The Weather
Today—Rain and much cooler. Yesterday—High, 91; low, 71.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
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1340 On Your Dial

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Vinson to Ask Individual Normal Tax Be Repealed

Also to Recommend End of Corporation Excess-Profit Levy At Secret Session

By Felix Cotten
International News Service Staff Writer

Secretary of the Treasury Vinson was ready last night to recommend a tax reduction program calling for repeal of the 3 per cent normal tax on individuals and the excess profits tax on corporations.

This probram, it was learned, will be presented by Vinson to the House Ways and Means Committee at a secret session tomorrow.

It would result in a tax rut in the 1946 ralendar year estimated at between four and four and a half billion dollars.

This basically is the Administration program for the tax reduction this year, and Vinson will recommend its enactment by Congress in time to permit it to go into effect January 1.

Meanwhile, Chairman Doubhton (D., N. C.) of the Ways and Means Committee declared that Federal expenditures would have to be "cut drastically" to prevent the Nation's economy from being thrown out of gear.

"If Government expenditures are not cut drastically," he said, "the people are going to become alarmed. The Government will have to continue to issue bonds, and bond prices will fall, resulting in a loss to bondholders.

"In that case, it will become more difficult for the Government to sell bonds, and then everything will be upset."

Suggests Get-Together

Doughton declared it wold be "a good thing" if the Ways and Means Committee and the House Appropriations Committee could get together and work out a fiscal program in which both taxes and appropriations would be planned.

Doughton's economy views were supported by Representative Knutson (R., Minn.), minority leader on the Ways and Means Committee.

He said, that "the country is demanding a tax cut," and that he favored a 20 per cent reduction in individual income taxes "straight across the board."

The Vinson tax program makes it obvious that the administration will be pulling against the forces in Congress that want a substantial cut in individual income taxes at this time.

Some Expect Compromise

Nevertheless, the tax reduction movement in Congress is so strong that speculation is centering around a compromise tax reduction bill.

A 10 per cent cut in individual income taxes, possibly as a credit computed against the present tax, is being atlked about in some quarters.

The Administration program, it was pointed out, would exempt nine or ten million lower-income taxpayers from federal income taxes entirely beginning January 1. The top-bracket taxpayers, however, would receive a tax cut of only a little more than 3 per cent.

There is some feeling in Congress that this is not a sufficiently smooth reduction, and that in consequence some cuts in individual surtaxes should be made.

The Administration is said to be sympathetic to greater tax reduction if conditions permitted. Top Government officials, however, feel that the size of the public debt and expenditures made necessary by the war do not warrant a greater tax cut at this time.

The revenue loss from repeal of the 3 per cent normal tax is estimated at about two billion dollars for 1946.

Four Injured By Blast on $50,000 Yacht

Four persons were injured, one critically, when a gasoline blast ripped through a $50,000 75-foot cruiser on the Potomac River about 5 p. m. yesterday.

Only two of the victims were immediately identified. They were Capt. and Mrs. Huck Lyons, who were incharge of the boat in preparing it for a cruise to Florida. The other two victims were believed to be a chef and a crewman.

Lyons was blokn 50 feet in the air and landed on the dock in the rear of the Municipal Fish Market, 11th st. and Maine ave. sw., according to a witness. The witness, George Hicks, 820 Maine ave., said smoke and flame roared high over the boat with the first explosion.

A smaller explosion followed, and flames had all but gutted the craft before it settled in about 10 feet of water. The craft, named the Maribel, was reported to be owned by a Russell Stone, identified as a wealthy candy manufacturer.

Plane Crash in Which Seven Were Injured

Post Staff Photo

WRECKAGE—Navy personnel examine the JM-1 Marauder that crashed onto the Fairlawn golf course yesterday afternoon injuring seven aboard. The left wing was torn off by a tree as the plane tried a forced landing. Wreckage was scattered over a 150-yard area

Truman Orders German Homes Given to Jews

Eisenhower Told It Is One Way Reich Can Pay for Aggression

By the International News Service

The White House disclosed last night that President Truman had directed Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to requisition German civilians' home to billet displaced persons in Germany, particularly Jews, who have suffered at the hands of the Nazis.

The Chief Executive said in his letter that many of the stateless or nonrepatriable persons in the U. S. zone of occupation, are still being held in guarded camps, some of them where they were persecuted by the Nazis.

He said that this was not the policy of the U. S. high command, but that its policies are not being carried out by some officials subordinate to General Eisenhower.

Must Pay for Aggression

To make German civilians give up their homes to Jews and others displaced by the war, the President said, would be one way to drive home to the German people that they must pay for their war of aggression.

President Truman also revealed that he had asked the British government to open the doors of Palestine to displaced German and Austrian Jews. He also suggested that more Jews be allowed to emigrate to the U. S. under existing quota restrictions.

The President acted after receiving a report from Earl G. Harrison, U. S. representative on the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

As Nazis Treated Them

Harrison declared that American authorities in Germany "appear to be treating the Jews as the Nazis treated them except that we do not exterminate them." He said the Jews were held in concentration camps in large number under American military guard.

In his letter to General Eisenhower, dated August 31, President Truman pointed out that military government officers were authorized to requisition facilities from the German population for the benefit of displaced persons, but that Harrison's report indicated this had not been done on a wide scale.

"We must intensify our efforts to get these people out of camps and into decent houses until they can be repatriated or evacuated," the President said, continuing:

"These houses should be requisitioned from the German civilian population. That is one way to implement the Potsdam policy that the German people 'cannot escape responsibility for what they have brought on themselves.'"

Ask More Inspections

The President suggested more frequent inspections by higher officers of Eisenhower's headquarters "so that the humane policies which have been enunciated are not permitted to be ignored in the field."

"We must make clear to the German people that we thoroughly abhor the Nazi policies of hatred and persecution, he continued. We have no better opportunity to demonstrate this than by the manner in which we ourselves actually

See JEWS, Page 2, Column 7.

City Drenched After Mercury Hits Record 93

A flash thunderstorm which hit Washington at 5:30 p. m. yesterday brought relief from the hottest September 29 in 64 years.

The thermometer recorded 93 degrees at 3:40 p. m., highest for the date since 1881.

Instead of yesterday's high temperatures and humidity, today will bring steady rain and temperatures "too cool for comfort," he said.

The District forecaster said hopefully "October should be clear and cool."

The sudden heavy downpour which covered Washington yesterday only sprinkled Arlington and Fairfax Counties and Alexandria.

Third Daughter Born to Wife of 'Boiler Kid's Wife

Chicago, Sept. 29 (AP).—A third daughter was born today to Mrs. Fred Snite, jr., wife of the smiling "boiler kid" who has lived in an artificial respirator since 1936.

Born a few weeks prematurely, the girl weighed five pounds, 14 ounces. Physicians at Chicago lying-in hospital described both the mother's and baby's condition as "fair."

The couple's first child, Teresa Marie, was born September 22, 1940, and their second, Catherine Bernadette, August 3, 1943.

Snite, 35, has been encased in mechanical breathing devices longer than any other person in medical history, but through the use of portable equipment has been able to travel thousands of miles.

Nation to Revert To Standard Time At Stroke of 2

Washington, Naval Observatory, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—The Nation turns its clocks back one hour to standard time at 2 a. m. (local time) today.

For most, the change means merely another hour of sleep, but for railroads, airlines and bus lines, it is a headache.

Spurre dby long-standing farm protests, Congress voted to put an end to war time, which has been in effect since February 9, 1942, and to set the clocks back one hour to standar dtime. War time originally was adopted as a power saving device.

Navy Bombers To Fight Flames On Grazing Lands

San Francisco, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Navy announced today that eight Avenger torpedo bombers would be used tomorrow in efforts to halt brush and timber fires in Marin county, north of San Francisco.

Flying by instrument through the thick clouds of smoke, the Navy planes will lay a screen of sulphuric acid compound to smother the spreading flames in one of the 10 northern California counties where forest fires are raging.

Some 700 Army, Navy and Coast Guard men were on the fire lines. The flames burned over 30,000 acres of grazing lands.

Court Ruling Gives Collins Nomination

Fenwick Out of Race For Lieut. Governor as Contest Is Upheld

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Attorneys for Lewis Preston Collins of Marion began a draft of an order which would make Collins the Democratic nominee for lieutenant governor following action today by Circuit Court Judge Julien Gunn, who upheld Collins' contest of the nomination of Charles R. Fenwick, in the August 7, primary.

Judge Gunn, in a three-page decision read to a packed courtroom, stated that he was "most reluctant" to enter the order, "because in doing so, I am depriving the registered wish of those citizens of Wise County who voted in the primary. But under the law I am forced to do so. An order to that effect will be entered upon presentation."

To Be Ready Monday

Collins' attorneys first had informed Judge Gunn that they expected to have the order completed for presentation to him by 1 p. m. but later said it would be impossible for them to have it ready before Monday.

In their complaint, Collins' attorneys alleged that fewer than 2000 persons participated in the Wise County primary, whereas more than 3500 votes were reported officially, of which Fenwick, who lives at Arlington, was credited with 3307 and Collins 122. Fenwick was nominated by a plurality of 572 votes.

Neither Fenwick nor Collins could be reached for statements late this afternoon.

Must Accept Decision

Edmund D. Campbell, who managed Fenwick's campaign in Arlington County, said yesterday that all Fenwick supporters must accept Judge Gunn's decision as final and support the designated candidate.

"Colonel Fenwick's supporters can feel proud," Campbell said, "that there is no remote suggestion that their candidate had anything at all to do with the alleged frauds. As Fenwick himself said, a clean election is more important than any individual."

The court decision on the election contest left Fenwick's future shrouded in doubt. Colonel Fenwick, 45-year-old former patent attorney, had been a member of the House of Delegates since 1940, had served in both World Wars. At the time of his nomination for the lieutenant governorship, he had been assigned to a special board at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Col-

See COLLINS, Page 3, Column 3.

Navy Plane Crashes Here; 7 Injured

Misses Traffic Jam On Sousa Bridge by Inches; Scatters Anacostia Golfers

Missing the traffic jammed Sousa Bridge by inches, a Navy Marauder crash landed onto the Fairlawn Park golf course at Anacostia at 3:10 p. m. yesterday.

Six Navy men and one Wave, the entire passenger and crew list, were injured.

The plane, a Navy JM-1 (B-26), crashed while attempting a forced belly landing 2 miles from the Anacostia Naval Air Station, its destination.

The plane was en route from Glen View Naval Air Station near Chicago.

Wreckage Scattered

Plowing into the ground when its wing tip smashed into a tree directly in its path, the plane turned partly over, scattering wreckage for an area of 150 yards. It missed by inches a group of golfers, who, warned by other players, fled to the sidelines.

The casualties, as announced by the Potomac River Naval Command:

Commander P. P. Barrick, Danville, Ill.

Wave Laura Goodwin, specialist first class, Gary, Ind.

Lieut. Morris I. Kalin, pilot, Spokane, Wash.

Ensign M. L. Cohn, Bridgeport, Conn.

John Jacobson, aviation radio technician 3/c, Rantoul, Ill.

P. T. Abbott, aviation mechanic mate, 1cl.

W. E. Thompson, aviation machinist 2d cl., Nakomis, Ill.

All were taken to the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, where it was reported last night none was seriously injured.

Engine Reported "Out"

As he came in for a forced landing the pilot, Lieutenant Kalin, switched off his ignition, thus avoiding fire. The plane had reported to Navy Air Station that its left engine was "out" and that it was coming in. The station was standing by when the crash took place at 3:10 p. m.

"I first saw the plane just as it was over the Sousa Bridge," said Col. R. S. Bowles, stationed at Headquarters, Army Air Forces, who was playing golf on the course.

"It was very low—anywhere from 20 to 35 feet above the bridge. Its wheels were up, and both motors appeared to be out. The right propellor was revolving, and may have been throttled down.

"The pilot seemed to have control of the plane, and was apparently coming in for a 'belly' landing. He would have made it, but for a tree just beyond the bridge.

"He hit the tree with his left wing, tearing it off, and swinging the plane around and into the ground. It appeared that the pilot appeared to know just what he was doing, and he would have escaped without serious damage if the tree had not been in the way.

"Several players were on the course, right in the path of the incoming plane. I shouted to them, and they scattered to both sides and safety."

The spot where the plane landed was within 25 yards of a busy road, and 100 yards of the river. The

See CRASH, Page 2, Column 2.

Tojo, Fast Recovering, Faces Tokyo Jail

Yokohama, Sept. 29 (AP).—Former Premier Hideki Tojo has recovered sufficiently from his attempted suicide to walk around his hospital room and will be transferred to jail shortly, doctors said today.

Glad You Asked

Questions and Answers About The Community War Fund

Folks always want to know the answers to questions when they are asked to contribute. Lee Butler, chairman fo the drive for the Community War Fund, has listed the questions asked him and gives the answers as briefly as possible.

Q. Why include in the community-wide drive agencies catering to special groups?

A. Every agency benefiting by the community appeal serves a large group in the community and has its friends and supporters. The Community War Fund is a combined appeal which all contributors can use to save time, money and effort. It saves the public from repeated requests. Every contributor may designate where he wants his money to go, or not to go.

Q. If I designate where I want my money to go, will my favorite agencies get it?

A. Yes. Each agency gets every dollar designated to it. The rest of its needs are made up from undesignated gifts. In recent years less than 7 per cent of the contributions have been designated.

Q. If I designate where I want my money to go, will my favorite agencies get thy more money than if I did not designate?

A. No. When the agencies joined in the community campaign, they agreed that they would rely on the budget committee to give them their fair share of total resources. They do not wish to have more at the expense of other member agencies.

Q. Why should I subscribe to the Community War Fund if I do not approve of some of the member agencies?

A. Because the Community War Fund is the vehicle through which people contribute to the agencies they do want to help, leaving the same privilege to others who may have totally different interests. If direct gifts are made to a war fund agency, they decrease the appropriation needed to meet that agency's budget.

Q. If I have never gone directly to a Chest agency for help, how do I benefit from their services?

A. All people living in a community are affected by its conditions. If health conditions are bad, epidemics result. If poverty is neglected, crime may result. If children are left without wholesome recreation, delinquency may follow.

President Dismissed

Gen. Patton Cleaning Up Nazis In Bavaria, Reports Indicate

Third Army Headquarters, Germany, Sept. 29 (AP).—Dismissal of Friedrich (Fritz) Schaffer, much criticized head of the Bavarian civil administration was announced tonight. Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner, a Social Democrat described as a veteran opponent of Nazism, was named as successor.

Frankfurt, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—Gen. George S. Patton, returning to his headquarters at Bad Tolz today after being set straight on U. S. policy toward Nazis by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, reportedly launched a drastic shakeup of the civil government of Bavaria, including the dismissal of Minister-President Friedrich Schaeffer.

No announcement was expected before next week on possible disciplinary action against Patton for his alleged tolerance of Nazis in official posts. But indications were that Eisenhower had decided to give the Third Army commander a chance to redeem himself by a fast eradication of Nazi influence in the eastern section of the American occupation zone.

Military circles at U. S. European headquarters believed the supreme commander's admiration for Patton as a military leader had caused him to be lenient and give Patton a chance to retain his office rather than disgrace a top field com-

See PATTON, Page 5, Column 4.

President May Step In To Help End Deadlock At Oil Strike Parley

To Select Arbitrator

Intervention by Dewey Ends Paralyzing Elevator Strike

New York, Sept. 29 (AP).—Intervention by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey brought to an end today a building service workers strike which for six days had kept hundreds of thousands of persons away from jobs in towering office structures and cost industry millions of dollars.

Bowing to an ultimatum issued by Dewey last night, both sides in the dispute agreed to arbitrate their differences and shortly thereafter the union ordered the approximately 11,000 strikers to return to work immediately.

A "flying squadron" of union representatives began notifying pickets of the decision, augmented by the radio and telephone. Because this was Saturday—a day off for most office workers—there was little activity in the affected buildings.

Governor Dewey had told the building owners and heads of locals 32-B and 164 of the AFL Building Service Employes International Union that unless they agreed upon an arbitrator he would name one himself. He said the situation had become "wholly intolerable" and requested an answer by noon today.

Advised at Albany that the strike had ended, Dewey expressed his "appreciation" in telegrams to David Sullivan, president of Local 32-B of the union, and Walter G. Merritt, counsel for the employer associations.

He said he would appoint an arbitrator as soon as possible. Both sides asked that he make the selection, his office said.

The strike resulted from a regional War Labor Board directive which raised hourly wage rates but reduced the number of hours in the work week. The union contended this resulted in a reduction in "take-home" pay.

Among the affected buildings were such towering structures as the 102-story Empire State Building, the world's tallest. All but one of its 68 elevators were halted. Fourteen were back in operation today, within less than an hour after the walkout ended.

The walkout closed factories, resulted in an embargo on express

See WALK, Page 2, Column 1.

Management, Union Are Miles Apart as Conferees Begin Night Meeting

By Alfred Friendly

Prospects for prompt settlement of the Nation's crippling oil strikes remained bleak last night at the end of a day-long conference which left union and management still miles apart on the basic wage issue.

As the meeting continued into the night, there was a hint that President Truman might offer an assist to Labor Secretary Schwellenbach in the latter's first major test of handling industrial disputes.

A delegate reported that the President was considering inviting oil company representatives and the CIO Oil Workers Union officials to the White House to hear a plea for settlement. There was no confirmation of the report and it was clear that if there is to be presidential intervention, it will not be immediate.

One Crumb of Optimism

The only crumb of optimism which Colorado Supreme Court Judge Knous, conference mediator, could pick up from the day's proceedings was the observation that "as long as they're willing to keep talking, there's hope for an agreement."

Yesterday likewise brought no lessening of tension in the soft coal labor situation, where a Nation-wide strike appears to be brewing.

Handed a refusal from the coal operators to his invitation of the previous day for a union-management conference, United Mine Workers Chief John L. Lewis renewed his warning to the mine owners.

In a second telegram to Ezra Van Horn, chairman of the operators' negotiating committee, Lewis said:

"I fear greatly that your insolent attitude will have a highly provocative affect on the minds of your disappointed foreman and supervisors."

Repeats Conference Request

Lewis repeated his request for a conference, asking that the operators join "in a calm approach" to a solution. The controversy arose from a demand of a UMW affiliate, comprised of foremen, supervisory personnel and mine technicians, for collective bargaining rights.

Lewis had previously warned that the 400,000 members of his main organization might take "independent action" unless the dispute was settled. But Van Horn refused to confer until the 35,000 miners now on strike in Pennsylvania and West Virginia went back to work.

In other labor conflicts throughout the country, there were favorable developments. Besides the settlement of the New York elevator strike, there were strong indications that the strike of 11,000 Westinghouse Electric Corp. white-collar workers at Pittsburgh would be ended tomorrow.

The striking union reached an

See STRIKE, Page 2, Column 6.

Employment Bill Strikes Snag in House

Proposal for Jobs Budget Threatens Indefinite Delay

By Robert C. Albright

The Senate-slashed "full-employment" bill, second leg of the Administration's tottering manpower reconversion program, yesterday ran into a House counterproposal that may tie up the legislation indefinitely.

House Expenditures Chairman Carter Manasco (D., Ala.) suggested the President proceed under present authority to draft a "sample" job budget, and submit it with other fiscal recommendations in January.

Manasco made the suggestion to Budget Director Harold D. Smith. The chairman of the House Committee considering full employment legislation said he thought Congress should have a look at the proposed job budget, before it takes implementing full employment action.

Truman Speaks Out Again

President Truman meanwhile spoke out again in support of his bottled-up jobless pay bill, as the longer-range full employment measure seemed headed into precisely the same sort of House committee blockade that stopped short his emergeney unemployment bill.

In a 300-word statement the White House said some comment on the jobless pay measure "has indicated a complete misunderstanding of the significance of the $25 a week maximum."

"As the President sought to make clear in his message to Congress on September 6, the $25 is a ceiling and does not mean that everybody would get $25 a week, the White House said.

The statement explained that present State laws which calculate weekly benefits as a percentage of wage loss would remain in effect.

Explains Range in States

"The percentage of wage loss that is compensated ranges in the various States from about 40 per cent to 66 per cent of the average weekly wage," the White House added.

"Therefore, in a State that pays 50 per cent of the weekly wage loss but has a $20-a-week ceiling on the amount of benefit payable, the only effect of the President's proposal would be to enable workers who have earned more than $40 a week

See JOBS, Page 4, Column 1.

Cubs Capture Flag; Detroit Is Rained Out

Tigers Play Browns Twice Today; Need 1 Victory for Pennant

It's all over in the National League, the Chicago Cubs winning the pennant yesterday when they defeated the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4-3, in the first game of a double-header, but Washington fans will have to wait until today for the American League winner. Yesterday's Detroit-St. Louis game at St. Louis was rained out.

The Tigers and Browns will meet in a double-header today. If the Tigers capture one game they will take the pennant. However, if the Browns take two, the Tigers will fall into a tie with the Nats, and a playoff will be held at Detroit tomorrow to determine the champions.

The Cubs put the clincher on the senior loop title when the "$100,000 pennant insurance" they bought from the New York Yankees in mid-season—Hank Borowy—paid off with an eight-hit victory, giving the Cubs their sixteenth league championship since 1876 for an all-time high.

Naval Academy Looks Skyward

The United States Naval Academy is ready to undergo radical changes as it kicks off for its centennial year next Sunday.

The officers it will make from now on will go down to the sea in ships as they always have done. But they will be an air-minded group with a fundamental knowledge of potentialities of air power as learned during this war.

(Details Page 1, Section 2.)

British Report Things Look Bad in Palestine

Cairo, Sept. 29 (AP).—A British Embassay spokesman said today "things look bad in Palestine," where a British constable was slain yesterday. He said the British army was on the alert to stop any violence.

The tension is viewed among the British here as the culmination of another periodic campaign by terrorists and not as the result of any serious threats of action on the part of either Arabs or Jews.

Colonel Overwhelmed

20,000 Neighbors of Devereux Hail Wake Hero in Bethesda

By John F. Gerrity

The long road from Wake Island ended yesterday at the Servicemen's Honor Roll in Bethesda, where 20,000 grateful neighbors said thanks to their favorite son.

Shy, Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux—the man who doesn't look like a hero—was obviously overwhelmed by his friends' celebration in his honor.

Near the end of the festivities, when he rose to tell them how it felt to be home, all he could do was blurt out: "I thank you. I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The parade started at 3:30 p. m., from the corner of Old Georgetown rd. and Wisconsin ave.

Devereux and his 11-year-old son, Paddy, who is wearing his Chinese officer's cap, rode in a touring car and saluted and waved to the hundreds who stood on the curb.

The military contingent, led by a Marine Band from Quantico, Va., was made up of three companies of Marines, two companies of women Marines, detachments of Spars and Waves, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts and Legionnaires.

When Devereux's car completed the half-mile parade route and turned into the reviewing stand area, the crowd broke police lines

See DEVEREUX, Page 2, Column 4.

Overseas USO Clubs Will Be 'Stepped Up'

Chicago, Sept. 29 (AP).—USO camp shows and overseas service club activities will be stepped up during the coming months while domestic USO projects will be drastically curtailed, Dr. L. F. Kimball, National USO president, announced today.

Fifty per cent of domestic activities aroupd war production centers already have been halted, and further cuts will terminate this phase of the USO program by March, 1946, he said.

McNarney Named Acting Mediterranean Chief

Rome, Sept. 29 (AP).—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney today was named acting Allied supreme commander in the Mediterranean, effective October 1.

McNarney will assume the duties of British Field Marshall Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, recently named Governor General of Canada, who leaves tomorrow for England.

Britain's Lieut. Gen. W. D. Morgan was chosen acting deputy supreme commander and Maj. Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer was named air forces chief of staff as well as chief of staff of United States forces in the area.

Missing Nazi Prisoner Found Hanged in Tree

Philadelphia, Sept. 29 (AP).—Hermann Zimmermann, a German prisoner of war who escaped from the Lyman Run branch camp at Galeton, Pa., was found hanged with his own belt from a tree, regional FBI chief H. B. Fletcher announced today.

Fletcher said Zimmermann's body was found 100 feet from the spot where his detail had been chopping wood when he escaped last Monday. His wrists were slashed.

Government's Grip On Jap Press Broken

MacArthur Takes Drastic Action After Suppression of News on Hirohito Visit

Tokyo, Sept. 29 (AP).—General MacArthur, stripping the mystery from Japan's throne, abolished today the powers the imperial government had invoked earlier in suppressing publication of the Emperor's pictures and interviews.

The Japanese home ministry had seized all copies of five Tokyo and Osaka newspapers and suspended the papers.

Its excuse was that the stores, in which the Emperor had expressed to American correspondents his hopes for a more democratic Japan, were "too awesome and would have a bad effect on the Japanese people."

MacArthur's press headquarters, however, bluntly declared the Japanese government actually suspended the papers "for publishing accounts of the Emperor's call on MacArthur," a humble and unprecedented visit which many Japanese felt had caused their Emperor to lose much face.

Told to Resume Publication

MacArthur's censor told the newspapers to resume publication and go ahead and distribute the "forbidden" editions, which prominently displayed the interviews alongside a picture of the Emperor and the supreme Allied commander, and to continue publication.

The papers affected were Asahi, Mainichi and Yomiuri Hochi of Tokyo and Asahi and Mainichi of Osaka.

MacArthur's order was the strongest he had issued since the occupation began. It cut off the Japanese government from any control of newspapers, radios, the mails, telephones, telegraph lines and cables.

Forbids Retaliation

He also forbade retaliation against the Japanese press, directly or indirectly.

Press headquarters said the latest move completed a program designed to encourage freedom of the press and radio in Japan and to rid the people of the jingoistic propaganda on which they have been fed since before the war.

Previously MacArthur had issued a censorship code and divorced the Japanese government from press operations. Yet the government had found a loophole in old laws, some dating back to 1906.

At the same time, MacArthur's chief economic aide declared that the assets of the imperial household would come under "increasingly close scrutiny," something else new in the life of Japan's Emperors.

Will Be Very Curious

"We will be very curious about the imperial assets," said Col. Raymond Kramer, head of the economic and scientific section which is digging into all financial resources of the empire, public and private.

The wealth of the great houses of Japan, contrasted with the prospect of actual starvation among the nation's millions, which Kramer declared as "very real" in the oncoming months of winter.

Kramer said the supply of rice fell 4,500,000 tons short of estimated needs. The granaries of China, Korea and the Philippines, which once fed a victorious Japan, are inadequate to feed even those liberated peoples.

"We aren't going into any program like that (feeding the Japanese) without consulting Washington," Kramer asserted, adding that he assumed "Japan isn't going to be treated equally with the Allied nations."

The Japanese commerce ministry contributed to the dreary picture with a report that firewood, charcoal, coal, petroleum, soap, matches, and paper for windows were critically short in Tokyo, Osaka and adjacent rural areas.

The Japanese government already has been told to see that there is an equitable distribution of short commodities, but appeared so apathetic toward the people's plight that today MacArthur had to order it to work non-combatant shipping around the clock seven days a week to keep supplies moving.

The Japanese also were instructed to operate shipyards 24 hours a day to build the vessels needed to provide for the hungry population.

Despite the shipping shortage permission was granted for eight small coastal vessels to evacuate 16,000 military personnel from the islands of Tsushima and Iki off the east coast of Korea.

1,833,634 Demobilized

The Japanese War Ministry reported to MacArthur that 1,833,634 officers and men of the home army had been demobilized and only 419,366 remained in uniform. Demobilization was complete in northern Honshu and in much of the region to the south.

Domei Agency reported that the Japanese army and navy general staff, the "brains" of the military machine, would be abolished Sunday. Imperial headquarters already has disbanded.

Premier Higashi-Kuni meanwhile took the helm of a council of approximately 45 government officials which will amend election laws governing the Diet. Redistricting is one reported objective.

The man responsible for the Pearl Harbor assault, former Premier Hideki Tojo, was so far recovered from a bungled attempt at suicide that doctors said he shortly would be moved to a jail outside Tokyo, to await possible trial as a war criminal.

Hits Roots of Policy

MacArthur's order commanding the imperial government to lift all "peacetime and wartime restrictions of freedom of press and communications" struck at the roots of the long-drawn Japanese policy of policing the thoughts of the people.

In effect, the supreme commander told the government that he would do all the policing of sources of public information and its "help" wasn't needed.

The Japanese press thus was left free, if it chose, to discuss the mysteries of the court, which the militarists and other power-seekers used to mask their designs of conquest.

Japanese liberals hold that an approach to democracy is impossible ar long as advisers, rightists and others of the ruling oligarchy are free to use the throne for their own purposes.

Emperor's Hopes Quoted

In one of the interviews, with Frank Kluckhorn of the New York Times, the Emperor was quoted as hoping a democratic trend would arise in Japan.

MacArthur told the Japanese government that hereafter it was forbidden to:

1. Take any punitive action for any sort of publication unless ordered to do so by the Allied command in cases where false or incendiary reports were being spread.

2. Exert any pressure, direct or indirect, on any medium of information.

He likewise told the Japanese to encourage voluntary organizations of publishers and writers and get rid at once of compulsory ones and to repeal those laws restricting information.

Devereux and Paddy Greet Their Neighbors

Post Staff Photo

Lieut. Col. James P. S. Devereux, the hero of Wake Island, and his 11-year-old son, Paddy smile at cheering friends as they begin their ride through the streets of their home town, Bethesda, Md.

6817 Fairfax Residents Face Income Taxes

There are 6817 Fairfax residents who will be subject to State income tax payments this year, Fairfax Commissioner of Revenue James U. Kincheloe said yesterday.

Of the total, 4609 residents have incomes of $3000 or less, 589 have incomes between $3000 and $5000, and 400 have incomes exceeding $5000, Kincheloe said.

Total amount of income subject to taxation was listed as $254,358.84, with Providence district leading at $77,513.82, and Mount Vernon district second with $53,955.93.

Intangible property subject to State taxation was valued at $12,942,607, estimated to bring in a tax return of $75,627.13, including capitation tax payments, Kincheloe said.

Public utilities in the county will pay in $73,685.74 this year, with an assessment of $3,267,592. Largest such tax return will be collected in Falls Church district, where $10,880.98 wil be paid in, according to the revenue commissioner.

Election Called For Councilman At Alexandria

Judge William P. Woolls of the Alexandria Corporation Court has issued a writ calling for a special election to fill a vacancy on the Alexandria City Council on the same day as the general election, November 6.

He said he has received a notice from the council certifying that a vacancy exists due to the death of Councilman Charles McKown Stump, 68, who died September 19 at his home, 104 West Windsor ave.

Stump was one of three councilmen at large on the nine-man council which includes six ward representatives, and had been elected for a three-year term expiring August 31, 1946. He was the second member to die this year, as the Sixth Ward Councilman, Charles L. Burgess, died January 17 and was succeeded by Edward W. Downey, 47, elected March 6.

Judge Woolls pointed out that it will save the city about $700, to fill the vacancy at the time of the general election. He said the deadline for candidates to file with the clerk of the corporation court to run in the election is October 6, allowing a 30 day deadline.

All of the two year ward posts as well as the three year at large council offices come up for election in June of 1946 as happens once every seven years on the council which is at other times a rotating panel with the six ward seats filled two yars and the three at large seats filled every three years.

Warrant Delayed, Shelton Elects To Stay in Jail

Technically a free man, J. Paul Shelton, 27-year-old auto salesman acquitted Friday of bank robbery and kidnaping charges, remained in the Alexandria Jail last night of his own free will.

Still facing charges of transporting a stolen car to Richmond, Va., Shelton agreed to remain in jail pending arrival of the Federal warrant—which is likely to be served on him tomorrow.

His hearing before U. S. Commissioner Stanley King was postponed yesterday because the warrant had not arrived.

Shelton was acquitted of three counts of attempted bank robbery; of threatening the life of Alexander H. Barbor, 80-year-old bank manager, and of abducting 14-year-old Grace Wadlington, as a shield.

Celanese Plant Strike Averted

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 29 (AP). A company union agreement reached while a strike vote was in progress at the Cumberland plant of the Celanese Corp. of America had avoided today a possible strike of the 9100 employes of the plant.

The vote had been in progress for more than 18 hours yesterday, when James Holden of the United States Conciliation Service announced that the management of the plant and Local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) had finally gotten together on the terms of a new contract.

Holden said that under the agreement reached, the employes of Celanese would all receive flat 10 cents per hour wage increases. The company had rejected the proposal previously, but had agreed to a 10 per cent increase.

Tallying of the strike votes was called off, Holden said.

DEVEREUX

From Page 1

and at least 20 boys and girls swarmed over the colonel's car.

43 of 63 Are Devereuxs

On the reviewing stand, there were 63 persons—43 of whom were Devereuxs. The 40 who were at home Wednesday when Devereux returned to Washington, were there, plus his brother, Ashton, his wife and child, of Baltimore, Md.

Marine Commandant Gen. A. A. Vandegrift said the work of the men led by Devereux on Wake Island inspired the Marine Corps throughout its battles on Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Saipan, Guam and Iwo Jima. "While the slogan throughout the war for the Nation was always 'Remember Pearl Harbor,' for the Marine Corps it was 'Remember Wake Island.'"

The invocation for the celebration was offered by the Right Rev. Msgr. Thomas Smyth, pastor of Blessed Sacrament Church, where the Devereux family are communicants.

It was Msgr. Smyth who gave the hero of Wake his first Holy Communion when he was a 12-year-old boy playing on the same streets where yesterday's parade was held.

Give Him a Watch

His neighbors gave him a gold wrist watch presented by Joseph A. Cantrel, chairman of the celebration. Devereux also was made an honorary lifetime member of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase American Legion and of the Catholic Veterans of America.

Apparently many of the spectators had come very early. Some were equipped with chairs, box lunches and camp stools. But most waited patiently on the curbstones.

While it might have been the biggest day in Colonel Devereux' life, it was certainly the biggest day that the youngsters of Bethesda have ever seen.

They ran through the streets with huge balloons marked Devereux. They hung precariously from the top of the 30-foot honor roll and at least 20 rested in the shade beneath the reviewing stand. Bethesda's police department spent most of the afternoon chasing children all over the town. The best-behaved boy in Bethesda yesterday was Paddy.

Anandale Unit Forms Association

Organization of a business association for merchants in the Annandale vicinity was reported underway last week.

Philip T. Harpine has been named temporary chairman of the organization, and Joe Metteaur has been named chairman of a committee to draft organization by-laws. Serving with him are Roy Cantrell, William Carrico and Lloyd Smith. Another committee, consisting of James McWhorter, H. A. Robertson and Henry Merriman has been appointed to plan association's incorporation. The group will meet again on October 3 at 8:30 p. m. in the Annandale firehouse.

Health Official to Speak

Mrs. R. C. Zschiegner, chairman of the Silver Spring Committee of Public Health Lay Council, will address the Woman's Democratic Club of Silver Spring at 8 p. m. Monday, October 1.

Fairfax Zoning Law Slated for Test in Court

A test of Fairfax County's zoning ordinance is expected during the September term of the Fairfax County Circuit Court, it was learned yesterday.

Validity of the ordinance has been brought into question by Charles Pickett, attorney, who declares that while the ordinance states what things may be permitted in the various zone districts, it does not specify anything that cannot be done. Pickett also has questioned the legality of the zoning map now being used by the county.

Pickett, attorney for L. W. Parker, became interested in the legality of county zoning regulations when Parker, charged with operating a business establishment in a residential district near Tyson's Corner, was convicted and appealed the case to the Circuit Court, where the lower court's opinion was sustained.

Judge Leon M. Bazile, presiding over the Circuit Court during the illness of Judge Paul E. Brown, is expected to hear the validity case.

Shenandoah Area Scouts Honored For Bond Service

Strasburg, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—The 1062 Scouts and Cubs of the Shenandoah Area Council, Boy Scouts of America together with their scout leaders, have been honored by the Treasury Department for outstanding service in the Seeventh War Loan. The honor is in the form of a plaque.

The Shenandoah Area Council, which comprises Berkley and Jefferson Counties of West Virginia, Frederick, Clarke, Warren, Shenandoah, Page and Rappahannock Counties in Virginia, has an impressive record, which includes the collection of 1,100,000 pounds of paper, 156,000 pounds of scrap rubber and 568,000 pounds of scrap medal, 232,200 pounds of tin, and 3500 pounds of grease.

In addition to this 5200 books were collected for various service camps, and 103,000 pieces of Government literature and posters were distributed.

Braswell Appointed To Cooperative Post

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Marcus B. Braswell, Washington, director of the rural rehabilitation program of the Farm Security Administration, has been appointed personnel director for Southern States Cooperative, with headquarters in Richmond, it was announced today.

Braswell has been associated with the Farm Security Administration for 11 years and has worked in the land-use planning program, including finance, personnel and business management.

Southern States Cooperative is a wholesale purchasing organization, serving 178,808 farmer-members in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware.

Wounded Vet Wins New Outfit

Post Staff Photo

READY TO BE A CIVILIAN—Pfc. Henry Eberle of New York picks out a gray checked suit at Hecht's department store as his first outfit for fast-approaching civilian days. The Infantry soldier, who lost a leg in Germany and is now a patient at Forest Glen Convalescent Hospital, won a complete outfit by holding the lucky number at a fashion show staged last week for Forest Glen patients by the Women's Advertising Club. Frank Dawson, assistant manager of the men's clothing department, helps Eberle make a choice, while a buddy, Pvt. Mitchell Dubbold, gives a few suggestions

4 Nurseries Close Down as Funds Expire

With the expiration of Lanham Act funds, four wartime nursery schools in Alexandria are being closed today, but three centers will reopen tomorrow under a community plan of sharing expenses, according to Superintendent of Schools Thomas C. Williams.

The locations are: Mount Vernon Nursery School in the clinic building, 2600 Mount Vernon ave., Washington Nursery School in the historic Alexandria Academy, 400 South Washington st., and Carver Nursery School for Negroes at Fayette and Queen sts.

Williams said that a charge of $27 a month per child will be made under the community system in which two parents' groups which led movements to have the nurseries continued have combined in one organization under Mrs. Carol Benson.

When the centers were conducted by the Federal Works Agency with Lanham Act funds there was an enrollment in excess of 100 children, with $12 a month paid by parents. Williams said the total operating cost per child was $56 a month under the Federal program, which provided for a director of nurseries who had a doctor's degree in education.

To cut down on costs, the nurseries will not have a paid director and the building and facilities will be provided by the city of Alexandria. Mrs. Benson has asked that the School Board apply for Federal funds retroactive to the opening of the nurseries in order to refund the parents if the Government decides to continue providing nursery care.

STRIKES

From Page 1

agreement with the company on its demand for bonus payments, and resumption of work awaited only ratification by various plant locals. The strike, which had forced 28,000 production employes off their jobs, was on the verge of jeopardizing highly important military equipment, it was learned here.

The principal development at yesterday's oil conference was a decision of the union to withdraw slightly from its blanket demand for flat 30 per cent increases in hourly wage rates. O. A. Knight, union president, said his organization would accept a raise of 35 cents an hour. The 30 per cent demand figured out to about 38 cents.

War Memoirs Of Confederate Officer Published

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—The military memoirs of a Virginian who served as a staff officer with Gen. "Jeb" Stuart, Cavalry and who wrote down his experiences after the close of the War Between the States, was published this week by Charles Scribner's Sons.

A strictly eyewitness account, "War Years with Jeb Stuart," by Lieut. Col. W. W. Blackford, C.S.A., is a vivid and personal record of the officer's experiences during his service with Stuart's Cavalry from June, 1861, to the end of January, 1864.

The author, William Willis Blackford, who died in 1905, was one of five sons of William M. Blackford, one-time editor of the Lynchburg Virginian and later cashier of the Exchange Bank of that city.

He was born in Fredericksburg in 1831, and was the eldest of the five sons, all of whom saw service with Confederate armies. Colonel Blackfield, urged by his mother, the former Mary Berkeley Minor of Fredericksburg, wrote down his wartime experiences and after his death the manuscript passed into possession of his descendants, who have made it available for publication.

Fairfax Fund Drive Quotas Set at $39,000

Nine subquotas to fill Fairfax County's $39,000 over-all quota in the war fund drive were announced yesterday by drive chairman Waldron E. Leonard.

Area quotas announced were $2900 for Dranesville; $550 for Centerville; $8400 for Falls Church; $650 for Lee; $4300 for Mount Vernon; $9700 for Providence; $3500 for county and private schools; $400 for county employes and $8600 from contributions at large.

County volunteer workers in the drive were urged to spur their efforts to meet the Fairfax goal because, even though the war is over, recreation and entertainment for overseas troops is "moore necessary now than ever before."

Freed Prisoners Gorging Selves, Says Md. Cook

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—One American just released from a Japanese prison camp ate for breakfast "10 fried eggs, five oranges, five helpings of fried potatoes, five cups of coffee and I don't know how much bread and butter," Chief Petty Officer Rober L. Baker wrote his wife in Hagerstown.

The prisoners, some of whom said they lived in prison on grasshopper stew, fishheads and scraps, "really eat too much for their own good," Baker added. "They aren't used to it and it makes them sick."

Baker, a ship's cook, said he puts in many an extra hour seeing to it that the liberated prisoners get all they want to eat. "We don't mind the extra duty," he said, "for those boys deserve all they get."

Osmena Arrives in D. C.

President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine commonwealth arrived by plane from Manila last night to spend several weeks discussing Filipino reconstruction problems with congressmen and officials. His first conference with President Truman is scheduled for tomorrow.

Skelton Out of Army

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"I DOOD IT"—After 18 months in the Army Red Skelton is returning to civilian life. He served in North Africa, Algiers and England and claims to be the only film star "who went into the Army a buck private and came out a buck private." Discharged last Monday at Camp Pickett, Va., he si shown with his wife as he arrived in Pasadena, Calif. The comedian plans to spend a few months in Montana before returning to the films

JEWS

From Page 1

treat the survivors remaining in Germany.

"I am communicating directly with the British government in an effort to have the doors of Palestine opened to such of these displaced persons as wish to go there."

Want to Quit Germany

Harrison's report said most of the Jews want to leave Germany and Austria as soon as possible, and want to be evacuated to Palestine as other national groups are being repatriated to their homes.

"With respect to possible places of resettlement for those who may be stateless or who do not wish to return to their homes, Palestine is definitely and preeminently the first choice," Harrison said.

He said others wish to emigrate to the United States, where they have relatives, others to England, the British dominions, or to South America.

Palestine Only Place

"For some European Jews, there is no acceptable or even decent solution for their future other than Palestine," Harrison declared, continuing:

"This is said on a purely humanitarian basis with no reference to idealogical or political considerations so far as Palestine is concerned."

He said that certificates for immigration to Palestine would be practically exhausted at the end of August, and that the Jewish Agency in Palestine has asked the British Government for an additional 100,000 certificates.

Harrison also recommended that the United States, under existing immigration laws, permit reasonable numbers of German and Austrian Jews to come to this country.

Still Kept in Camps

Until an avacuation program can be arranged, Harrison urged immediate steps to get the German Jews out of concentration camps.

"General speaking," he said, "Three months after V-E Day and even longer after the liberation of individual groups, many Jewish displaced persons and other possibly nonrepatriables, are living under guard behind barbed-wire fences, in camps of several descriptions, (built by the Germans for slave laborers and Jews) including some of the most notorious aof the concentration camps, amidst crowded, frequently insanitary and generally grim conditions, in complete idleness, with no opportunity, except surreptiously, to communicate with the outside world, waiting, hoping for some word of encouragement and action in their behalf."

He said that since liberation there had been 23,000 burials, 90 per cent Jews—at the Belsen camp, and that 14,000 displaced persons, half of them Jews, are still living these.

Advertisement

Ulcer Stomach Pains

GAS, INDIGESTION, BURNING
Due to Excess Stomach Acid

Don't neglect burning stomach or other pains due to excess acid. Get a 25c box of UDGA Tablets from your druggist and make simple, easy, quick home trial. Over 200 million used. Highly recommended for relieving gas pains, heartburn, indigestion, sour or upset stomach and other hyperacid symptoms. 5-minute trial convinces or DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEVISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10. Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.

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Chesapeake & Ohio TRAINS

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American Express
TRAVELERS CHEQUES

WALK

From Page 1

shipments into Manhattan, caused tons of mail to accumulate in postoffices and virtually paralyzed many businesses.

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, one of several which had pledged support to the building workers, said today the garment industry alone had lost about $30,000,000 in orders and its employes $7,500,000 in wages.

CRASH

From Page 1

left motor was torn loose, and thrown 50 feet from the rest of the plane.

Among the first to get to the plane were Capt. E. R. Durham, 149 39th st. ne., and J. C. Johnson, 151 39th st. ne., a War Department employe. They helped lift the injured from the plane. All were cut and bleeding.

Louis Wilson, 507 G st. ne., another witness, said the plane struck a mound on the golf course after landing, tearing off undersections.

Norfolk Police Hold Woman Charged With Infanticide

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—A distraught mother, who says her name is Mable Rose, 34, of Burlington, Vt., is in the hands of police today charged with infanticide, following the birth and drowning of her baby in a downtown hotel room. She insisted the drowning was an accident.

According to a report signed by Detective Leon Nowitzky, coroner's investigator, the guest in the next room of a Bank st. hotel heard moans and summoned the desk clerk, A. W. Davis.

The clerk forced the door and found the mother in the bathroom and the newborn infant submerged in water. Police were summoned, but efforts to revive the baby failed.

The Vermont woman first gave her name as Mable Sands. Police say the infant was fully developed and weighed 7½ pounds.

Welfare Costs Listed

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Lina S. Cameron, superintendent of the Fauquier County Public Welfare, in her annual report released this week, showed an expenditure of $42,242.17 for welfare work in the county for the past fiscal year. The major portion, $17,920.70, was devoted to old age assistance, with dependent children receiving $8,946, blind assistance, $1,566.50. A total of $8,451.80 was expended for salaries and administrative costs.

Severn Parish To Mark 100th Year on Oct. 7

The centennial celebration of the founding of Severn (Md.) Episcopal Parish, Anne Arundel County, will be held at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Severn, October 7.

The occasion will also mark the centennial of the consecration of St. Stephen's, seat of the Severn Parish. The Right Rev. Noble C. Powell, Bishop of Maryland and former dean of the Washington Cathedral, will participate in the services.

Win $2000 Judgment

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. Vernon W. Conner of Cumberland, Md., won a $2000 judgment in the Westmoreland County Circuit Court yesterday in a case involving the resale of the DeAtley Hotel at the Potomac River resort to Mrs. Mina Hall. Mrs. Hall was the former Mrs. DeAtley.

Golden Wedding Fete

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kearns observed their golden wedding anniversary at the home of a son, Nelson, here yesterday. The only child missing was Bernard, now in the service on Guam. There were present also 11 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

'Status' Chief Factor In Firing Employes

STATUS: Right now the word "status" is causing more perplexity than any other word in the Federal worker's dictionary. It means, literally, "standing," and it is daily paraphrased by hundreds of Federal employes who ask: "where do I stand in getting a job?" Status is one of those complicated Government classifications that very little attention is paid to during a war when there are more jobs than people. It's only when people are being laid off and when there is a scramble for jobs that status comes into its own. And that time is now. Status has taken on a new importance and a new meaning and the Civil Service Commission and personnel offices throughout Government are being bombarded with thousands of employes who want to know where they stand.

KLUTTZ

CONFUSION: The new reduction in force procedure, announced a few days ago by Civil Service, appears to have added to the confusion in many employes' minds over their standing. Remember this: Status is still the controlling factor in selecting employes to be fired. Seniority and efficiency ratings are secondary. Briefly, three large so-called retention groups have been set up by Civil Service which covers all employes. Your group is determined by your status. In Group A—the highest retention preference—are permanent and indefinite Civil Service appointees who have met all requirements for their positions. Also, permanent employes who were transferred to war service jobs without a break in service of more than 30 days.

GROUP B are war service appointees and former permanent employes who were reinstated after a break in service of more than 30 days. Furthermore, employes who were appointed for a limited time for at least a year. In Group C are persons appointed for less than a year, noncitizens in jobs within the continental limits of the United States, and persons who are beyond the automatic retirement age of 70. The same retention points will be given all employes—five points for an excellent efficiency rating and one point for each full year of service, but the actual discharges aren't necessarily determined by number of points, as everyone in Group C must be fired before anyone in a similar job in Group B can be laid off. Group A is the so-called "untouchable class," the last to be affected.

ORDER: Within each group, starting with C, reductions are to be made in this order: (1) nonveterans with efficiency ratings of less than good; (2) veterans who have efficiency ratings of less than good; (3) nonveterans with efficiency ratings of good or better, and (4) veterans with efficiency ratings of good or better. In other words, a veteran with a good rating can displace a nonveteran with an excellent rating, seniority and efficiency ratings to the contrary. And this isn't all. Even if the name of a veteran comes up for furlough in Group B—war service—he must be considered for transfer to a similar job in that group held by a nonveteran. In Group A—the career group—a veteran has the right of reassignment to any position held by a nonveteran for which he is qualified or can perform without an undue amount of training. This is the first time that nonveteran career employes whose efficiency ratings are good and better can be displayed by a career veteran. So, you see, the point system isn't as important as it is cracked up to be. Status and veterans preference are really the determining factors in dismissals.

QUESTION: Now, of course, the smart Federal employe will try to get classified in Career Group A. Two out of every three employes who have war service appointments are asking how they can obtain a permanent status. The answer is simple. They can't, so long as appointments are being made under the war service regulations. War service appointments started on March 16, 1942 and they will be continued for some months. Eventually, however, a good many war service appointees will be given the opportunity to compete for permanent status. How many will depend on several factors: (1) the number of war service jobs that will be declared permanent by the various agencies, and (2) the size of the postwar Government. For example, thousands of war service jobs in Veterans,' State Department, and most old-line agencies will eventually be declared to be permanent.

FUTURE: The estimates of the number vary from 500,000 to one million and it will be years before the Civil Service Commission can hold open competitive exams for these positions, grade the papers, and certify the top persons to them. And that is the precise procedure the commission will follow in all cases. A war service appointee whose job is made permanent must compete with all comers to get a permanent appointment. Veterans who compete will, of course, be given preference. Various schemes have been proposed to get certain groups of people super-preference which would practically assure them of permanent appointments but the commission won't listen. The groups usually involve Army or Navy officers who want to transfer to their jobs in a civilian capacity and selected war service appointees who have made good on their pobs . . . An explanation of the types of status and the benefits that go with them will follow here in a few days.

101st Term Opens at U. S. Navy Academy

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—Final details were being adjusted at the U. S. Naval Academy for resumption of full-tilt activities for the new or 101st academic term which began today.

A new administration has taken over since the end of the last term in June, with Vice Admiral Aubury W. Fitch, who rendered distinguished service in the Pacific area and otherwise, during the war period, at the helm as superintendent.

2963 on Rolls

The institution will enter upon the term with a total of 2963 midshipmen on the rolls, somewhat fewer than marked the 1944-45 inaugural, but nevertheless about normal in line with estimates resulting from additional appointments allowed in recent years, and exigencies arising from the war situation.

The new plebe class has the largest enrollment, 1109, the present first, or senior, class is next with 849, and there are 516 juniors and 488 youngsters. The last two groups normally would constitute the class of 1948, but in view of the accelareted course and graduation of classes a year in advance during the war, that class was subdivided according to merit of its members the more proficient group, or 516, becoming the second class.

468 Officers on Staff

The complement of commissioned officers of the academic staff to mark the beginning of the term, including reserves, is approximately 468. This does not include those officers assigned to allied activities of the Severn River Command, such as the postgraduate school and engineering experiment station.

Of the 468 noted, 173 are assigned to posts of duty apart from the faculty or academic departments. The other 295 are instructors in the several departments, divided as follows:

Regularly commissioned officers, 37; retired officers, 18; reserves, 240. In addition to the officer-teachers there are 85 civilian instructors distributed among the several departments.

Officers of the midshipmen brigade just appointed took over today, and academic routine becomes effective with study hours Sunday evening and classroom work Monday morning.

New Dust Spray On Apple Trees Seen Successful

Winchester, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Dusting of apple orchards by airplane wit ha hormone spray designated to make apples stay on tree branches longer than usual was declared today by experienced growers to be successful.

They watched a demonstration in one of Senator Harry F. Byrd's orchards in Clarke County, where a specially equipped plane dusted 25 acres in 30 minutes. To accomplish the same result with mechanized gruond equipment, two days would be required.

A technical report is to be made on the operation to Federal and State horticulturists after it is determined whether the apples remain on trees longer than usual as a result of the dusting. If the experiment works, it will allow more time for picking apples.

Gov. Darden Praises War News Coverage

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Governor Darden praised the "superb coverage55 of the war by newspapers of the United States in announcing the week of October 1-7 would be observed as national newspaper week.

He also praised their "unfailing cooperation with all wartime endeavors" and said that in this "a brilliant chapter has been written in the history of journalism."

"Of the hundreds of war correspondents who risked their lives that waiting millions might be informed, 31 correspondents and photographers were flilled, 29 were injured and 5 were captured," the Governor said.

Young Hitch-Hiker Robs Va. Motorist

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—J. C. Maddrey, 31, of Bowers Hill, reported to Norfolk County police last night that a young white boy, to whom he had given a lift, held hi mup near Driver at the point of a gun and took $10 from him.

On the Area Honor Roll

Virginia

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—JAPAN

BOYD, Lester W., Pvt., brother of Fred Boyd, Danville.

GILLIAM, Hubert C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lula Gilliam, Gate City.

HALL, Roy C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Della Hall, Marion.

JONES, Basil L., Pfc., brother of Mrs. Fannie M. Leahy, Petersburg.

MILTON, John R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Fannie Milton, Nathalie.

MURDEN, Frank T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ada Francis Murden, Norfolk.

PARKS, Robert F., First Lieut., son of Mrs. O. E. Decker, Stanley.

PHILLIPS, Arthur C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Allie P. Phillips, Page.

RIDDICK, Wilbur B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Pauline G. Carstens, Portsmouth.

SIMPSON, Harry T., Jr., First Lieut., son of Mrs. H. T. Simpson, Richmond.

THWAITS, Prior, Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Barbara Gill Thwaits, Arlington.

Maryland

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

HARPER, First Lieut. William F., husband of Mrs. Donna E. Harper, 859 N. Howard st., Baltimore.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—JAPAN

GUY, Sergt. Ralph R., son of Mrs. Ethel E. Guy, 226 Walnut st., Westernport.

HERMANN, Second Lieut. Ronald F., son of Mrs. Hilda L. Heemann, 6304 Mossway st., Baltimore.

LEMOINE, Pvt. Rudolph J., son of Mrs. Margaret Lemoine, Sunset Beach, Pasadena.

McCULLOUGH, Pfc. Levering J., son of Mrs. Myrtle B. McCullough, 610 N. Adams st., Havre de Grace.

Winner and Loser

LEWIS P. COLLINS

CHARLES R. FENWICK

RESULTS REVERSED—Following a decision by Circuit Court Judge Julien Gunn in Richmond yesterday, Lewis P. Collins was declared the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor. Official results had given Charles R. Fenwick a 572-vote plurality, but Judge Gunn upheld Collins' contest on the grounds of fraud and irregularities in Wise County where Fenwick had obtained a heavy majority

COLLINS

From Page 1

onel Fenwick had secured military leave in order to campaign throughout the State for his nomination.

The contest, which had been before the court since August 21, has been the subject of several oral hearings and other testimony taken in the form of depositions. Fenwick's attorneys in an answer and counterclaim to the contest petition alleged voting irregularities in four counties which gave Collins large majorities—Appomattox, Lunenburg, Cumberland and Prince Edward Counties.

Appomattox and Prince Edward grand juries reported finding minor irregularities in voting but no evidence of fraud and it was decided that no grand jury investigation is needed in Lunenburg "at this time."

A Cumberland Grand Jury reported yesterday that it found a number of irregularities in the voting there and that the absentee voting law had been abused "to a great extent, particularly in Cumberland Courthouse Precinct. It asserted that officials returns did not show any falsification of returns and that its count for the county gave a total of 460 votes, the same figure reported by election judges.

Cite Poll Book

A Wise County grand jury investigation of alleged irregularities there, including theft of 25 poll books, is now in recess but is scheduled to be resumed Wednesday.

Judge Gunn's opinion said Wise County was impregnated with political crooks and ballot thieves. . .,"

The text of the opinion:

"This contest ends in this court; there is no appeal, therefore, it has given me the most serious concern.

The contestants have been represented by most able counsel, and their presentation of the case shows that they have been painstaking and diligent inascertaining the facts relating to the action.

"I may say right now, that I am persuaded that neither candidate was cognizant of the violation of the law by the officials in Wise County.

"Unimpeachable Integrity"

"These gentlemen are recognized as being of the highest character and unimpeachable integrity, and they would not be a party to any violation of the election laws, nor would they be a recipient of fraud in the procurement of a nomination. . . .

"Mr. Collins' counsel came to this court and obtained an order permitting them to make an examination of the poll books. Upon their return to Wise County Courthouse they were informed that the poll books had disappeared.

"The clerk of that county left on the day of election for vacation, and his deputy, William H. Lay, was in charge of the clerk's office and as such under the law, was to receive the returns from the various precincts in the county. He testified that he was in the treasurer's office on the evening of the election when three poll books were brought to him. He took two of them to the clerk's office and left one in the treasurer's office.

'Clear Law Violation'

"For that reason I am unable to say, and he gave no reason for leaving the poll books there. It was a clear violation of the law, because he was the custodian and he should have kept them in his possession at all times. I may say at this point that this witness was a most evasive and unwilling one. . . . He knew a contest was imminent, yet in broad daylight someone went into the clerk's office, into the vault, which was just back of the clerk's desk, took the poll books and walked out without the deputy clerk or anyone else seeing him or them. 'Tis strange, 'tis passing strange.

"If those poll books were not stolen in the daytime, of course they were stolen from the vault at night, which was, as the deputy clerk says, kept locked in the absence of Clerk Gardner. The thief didn't bother with the ballots, but took the poll books. He knew that they were the basis of a contest and vital thereto.

Theft Method Queried

"I don't know, nor do I care whether the thief was a supporter of Collins or Colonel Fenwick, what I am interested in in the trial of this case is to find out how it was that those poll books were stolen from the clerk's office.

"The more this record is studied the more one is convinced that in this primary election, Wise County was impregnated with political crooks and ballot thieves, and a responsible officer who in the absence of his superior was careless and inefficient, igoorant of his duties, evasive and reluctant in his testimony—the burden of his answers on cross-examination was "I don't know."

"It is deplorable that the thief who stole those poll books, thinking that he was rendering a service to his candidate, has by his action disfranchised those who voted in this election.

"I am most reluctant to enter this order because in so doing I am denying the registered wish of those citizens of Wise County who voted in this prirary, but under the law I am forced to do so. An order to that effect will be entered upon presentation."

Hickman Field Flag Is Raised Over Irumagowa

Tokyo, Sept. 29 (AP).—The shellorn American flag that flew over Hickan Field on December 7, 1941, was raised today over Irumagawa Airfield—the incubator for thousands of Japanese airmen—on a site that once held a Japanese monument to their sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

Saluting the colors from a line of high-ranking officers were Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Far East Air Forces, and Lieut. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the Fifth Air Force.

Irumagawa, 40 miles northwest of Tokyo, formerly was a military flying cadet school where Nippon's air and ground crews were trained.

"If this flag could speak, it would say 'thanks for a job well done; I'll never forget it,'" said Kenny.

The flaw, flown here under a military escort, will eventually be sent to Washington, D. C.

Md. Payrolls Off 9.30% in August

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—The first official report on the effect of the war's end on Maryland industry appeared today in figures released by the State Department of Labor and Industry for August, when both employment and payrolls declined from July totals.

The 639 manufacturing establishments employing 174,353 persons surveyed showed a 1.5 per cent drop in employment and a 9.3 per cent drop in payrolls. The report said decreased payrolls were the result of holidays given after the surrender of Japan.

The average weekly salary of Maryland manufacturing employes in August was $45.80.

Baptists to Meet

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—The annual convention of the Baptist Training Unions of counties in the Northern Neck will be held at Fairfields Baptist Church tomorrow, beginning at 11 a. m. The theme of the meeting is "Baptist Principles for a Better World." Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. J. E. Balderson and the Rev. E. J. Wright, the latter State BTU secretary.

Malaria, Once Va. Plague, Now Near Vanishing Point

Richmond, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—Malaria, once the plague of Virginians who were so wracked by the disease that the State's economic system suffered as a result, has dropped to an almost irreducible minimum, the State Health Department disclosed today.

In 1945, and with the peak month of September almost past, only 17 cases and one death have been reported among civilians. Just 30 years ago the State Health Department recorded 13,906 cases and 153 deaths.

Virginians suffered so widely with chills and fevers resulting from malaria in 1915 that many were unable to work. The following year the Health Department obtained the services of the late Dr. Henry R. Carter, Assistant Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, who won renown in the Panama Canal Zone for his conquest of both malaria and yellow fever. Dr. Carter, native Virginian, was sent here under authority of the Surgeon General of the Health Service.

Immediately both the number of cases and the death rate began a steady decline.

Ditches were dug, swamps were drained, areas most greatly affected were dusted and citizens were educated to screen their houses and otherwise protect themselves from the bite of the germ-carrying mosquito.

The number of cases dropped approximately 1000 a year from then until 1931, when they stood at a constant figure until 1936, when the Works Progress Administration began further work in doing away with breeding places of mosquitoes. From that time until 1941 the Health Department reported only several hundred cases annually and in that year figures dropped below the 100 mark and have diminished with each year since.

"A remarkable decline of a very dangerous disease," is the way Dr. H. H. Henderson, acting director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the State Department, describes the decrease.

From the nearly 14,000 cases reported in 1915 the disease had dropped to only 3906 by 1921 and to 860 in 1929. In 1941 only 73 cases were listed and in 1942 just 69 cases. Figures for 1943 stood at 43 cases and in 1944 at 37 cases. The latter two figures represent the civilian population alone for in those years servicemen returning from overseas to Virginia camps for treatment swelled total figures considerably. Servicemen suffering from malaria in 1943 numbered 177, in 1944 there were 713 and so far this year 684. All the cases among Army and Navy personnel were contracted outside the State, however.

F. B. Bratten Dies; License Bureau Aide

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Frank P. Bratten, chief inspector of the Maryland License Bureau, was found dead in his Baltimore Hotel room yesterday. Dr. Howard J. Maldeis, medical examiner, said death was due to natural causes.

The body will be taken to Bratten's home at Pocomoke City for burial.

Bratten is survived by his wife, who is secretary to Senator Barkley of Kentucky. She formerly was Miss Flo Umberhocker of Chambersburg, Pa.

William C. McCarty

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Services will be held tomorrow from the Methodist Church in Hedgesville, this county, for William C. McCarty, 73, of Hedgesville, who died yesterday at his home. A Baltimore & Ohio trackman for 40 years, he retired seven years ago. Surviving are the widow, six daughters, two sons, one sister and two brothers.

Mrs. Nannie J. Ambrose

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Services were held in the county for Mrs. Nannie J. Ambrose, 87, who died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Kansas Hovermale, in the county, of infirmities. Six children, 19 grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren survive.

T/5 Robert B. Stotler, Jr.

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 29.—T/5 Robert B. Stotler, jr., died in Wakeman General Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Ind., and the body was returned here for interment yesterday. He had spent 28 months in the Army with 15 months of that the Army with 15 months of that time in New Guinea. He was ill in the Philippines a short time before sent back to this country. The parents, two brothers and two sisters survive.

Nelson Heads Victory Loan Drive in Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—S. Page Nelson, president of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, announced today that he had accepted the chairmanship of the Maryland War Finance Committee for the Victory Loan drive opening October 29 and extending through December 8.

Nelson's first act in accepting the State chairmanship for the 11 billion dollar victory loan was to appoint five State co-chairmen, all of them former chairmen of the Maryland War Finance Committee during previous drives.

The co-chairmen are: Hooper S. Miles, chairman of the executive committee of the Baltimore National Bank and treasurer of the State of Maryland; Howard W. Jackson, former mayor of Baltimore; W. Bladen Lowndes, president of the Fidelity Trust Co., of Baltimore; Frank W. Wrightson, president of the Provident Savings Bank, bankers, and newly-elected president of the Investment Bankers Association of America and Charles S. Garland, Baltimore banker, and newly elected president of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

Nelson, who succeeds Garland, State chairman of the Seventh War Loan Drive, served as vice chairman during that drive and as member of the executive committee for the six previous Maryland war loan campaings.

Warrenton Dairyman Wins High Award

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 29 (AP).—James C. Hamilton, Warrenton dairy farmer, has received the National Dairy Association's award for his herd's record average of 424 pounds of fat for 1944.

The award is the first won by any herd in this district. Hamilton's name has been placed on the national honor roll of honor of the association.

His herd of 20 purebred Holsteins averaged 12,800 pounds of milk per cow during the past year.

Prince William School Rolls Show Gain

Manassas, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl).—Enrollments for the opening term of Prince William County schools have been announced by Superintendent R. C. Hayden as follows:

White elementary schools, 1896; white high schools, 605; Negro elementary schools, 453; Negro high schools, 125; Manassas Vocational School, 191. Total enrollments, 3274.

This shows an increase of 60 in the white enrollment over last fall but a slight decrease is reported for the Negro enrollment.

Flower Show to Open

The annual Flower Show sponsored by the Manassas Garden Club will be held at the Trinity Parish Hall at Manassas on October 4 from 2 to 6 p. m. Arrangements are in charge of Mrs. B. L. Jacobson, and Mrs. Paul Cooksey. Gardeners have been invited to enter exhibits from 9 to 11 a. m. on the morning of October 4. The 26 classes listed provide for practically all types and classes of flower entries.

Home Clubs Elect

Prince William County Home Demonstration Clubs at the annual planning meeting here this week formulated the 1946 program which will be used as an outline for the 12 clubs in the county. November 7 was set as the date for the annual Achievement Day which will be held in Occoquan.

The following new officers were elected: Mrs. Ethel Arnold, Woodbridge, president; Mrs. J. A. Bishop, Dumfries, vice president; Mrs. Stewart McMichael, Nokesville, secretary, and Mrs. D. C. Glascock, Bethel, treasurer.

Horse Show Slates

Prince William County Post, No. 158, American Legion, and tthe Legion Auxiliary, together with the Bull Run Hunt Club, will sponsor a horse show on Sunday, November 4, at the Annaburg estate near Manassas. A joint coommittee of representatives of the three organizations is making plans for the event. The group includes J. Carl Kincheloe, William H. Wheeler, Conway Seeley, Charles C. Lynn, jr., Mrs. Benjamin Jacobson and Mrs. H. E. Pickeral.

War Fund Drive Starts

Tomorrow has been designated as War Fund Sunday in Virginia, and Prince William County Churches will join in the observance. Mrs. Edgar E. Rohr, county chairman, has distributed material on the needs and benefits of the annual war fund drive to all local ministers.

Mrs. Rohr announces that the Rev. Len Weston, pastor of the Manassas Baptist Church, has accepted the chairmanship of Manassas district. The Rev. Mr. Weston takes the place of Mrs. R. E. Daffan, who resigned.

The county quota this year remains the same as that of last year, $9,572. More than $10,000 was raised during last year's campaign.

State Health Head Warns On Safe Food

Baltimore, Sept. 29 (AP).—Dr. R. H. Riley, director of the State Department of Health, cautioned Marylanders today about selection of safe water, food and milk.

Each year thousands of persons become ill and some die because of disease spread by contaminated drinking water and various food products, including milk, he explained.

Dr. Riley said the latest U. S. Public Health Service figures on disease transmitted by water and a number of different foods showed that during 1943 there were 389 outbreaks in the country, resulting in 56 deaths.

"In Maryland there has been somewhat less illness from these causes than in the country as a whole," Dr. Riley asserted. He said that the State Health Department enforces milk laws and inspects water supplies for the rural communities and small towns of Maryland as well as for Baltimore City. At present two inspectors from the Bureau of Food and Drugs give full-time attention to county restaurants, he added.

"Although the official guardians of public health strive to protect the residents of Maryland, persons who eat out are advised to avoid dirty or unsanitary-looking eating places. Travelers and vacationists should be particularly careful to drink water only from sources approved by the Health Department," he said, advising that at home or in public eating places only pasteurized milk is safe.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 29 (AP) (USDA).—Livestock was nominally steady today, with receipts too light to test the market fully. Estimated salable receipts included 200 hogs, 500 cattle and 200 sheep.

SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 200 (estimated); total unavailable; compared week ago; all classes steady.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week: Choice fed steers and yearlings active, steady to strong, but all other grades closed 50 lower on peddling market; outlet for choice cattle broadest of season, 112 loads topping at 16.00, the ceiling; weights ranged from 984 to 1,440 lbs.; grainfed steers and heifers predominated; bulk slaughter steers, 15.50@17.85, and average price first three days, 16.96, new all-time high; good Montanas reaching 16.00; only moderate supply common and medium grades, 10.50@14.50; closing undertone reliable only on strictly choice steers and fed heifers; fed heifers uncovered new high at 17.75 during week, choice offerings selling firm, while all other grades closed 50 lower; bulk slaughter heifers, 14.50@17.00; moderate supply, 17.25@17.65; about 3000 head northwestern grassers in crop, mainly sows and stockers and feeders; stock cattle closed strong to 25 higher at 10.00@14.50, mostly 11.50@14.00 on medium to strictly good grades; canners and cutters fully steady but beef cows 25-50 lower; bulls steady to weak; vealers firm at 15.00 down; outside weighty sausage bulls, 12.50; heavy fat bulls, 13.50; keen competition for choice fed steers and growing demand for all grades stock cattle main features in week's trade.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week: Market mostly steady except yearlings 25-50 lower; good and choice slaughter spring lambs, 14.00@14.50, eight doubles 91-lb. Washington, 14.40 and 14.50, latter price week's top; most good to choice native springers late, 14.00; fat bucks discounted, 1.00; load good and choice 98-lb. fed Californias, 14.15, first of season; common to low-medium sort-out natives, 10.50@11.50, bucks included; two decks good to choice 94-105-lb. fed yearlings No. 1 pelts, 12.00 and 12.25; three loads medium and good 92-95 lb. weights, 11.35 and 11.50; mature slaughter ewes, 4.75@6.25, according to grade; six loads cull and common 97-lb. Montanas at 4.75; load good 79-lb. southern Colorado white face feeding lambs, 14.50; load medium and good 68-lb. Texas, 13.50; choice Western black face feeders quoted to 13.15, possibly 15.50.

Reelected Head Of State UDC

MISS ANNA M. STEPHENSON of Parkersburg was renamed president of the West Virginia division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at the concluding session of the forty-seventh annual two-day meeting held in Charles Town

Driver Killed In Crash After 90M.P.H.Chase

Unionville, Md., Sept. 29 (AP).—A 14-mile chase at speeds which reached more than 90 miles an hour ended in death for a 27-year-old electrical worker today when his automobile crashed into a culvert in Unionville, State Police Sergt. Charles W. Magaha reported.

He was identified as DeWolfe C. Eberstein of Houston, Tex., who had been employed by a Baltimore electrical contractor.

Magaha reported he noted an automobile speeding through Frederick and when he tried to pull alongside to warn the driver, the car raced away and Magaha gave chse in his police cruiser.

When the car hit the culvert, the chassis wrapped around the base and the body of the machine was torn off and continued to the far end of the culvert.

The demolished car had to be pulled apart piece by piece to extricate the body.

Magaha reported he gave chase at a speed of 92 miles an hour at some points, and the other car was pulling away at the time.

Mrs. Heyl Heads League

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Guy C. Heyl was elected president of the Warrenton Community League at the first meeting of that organization this year which was held this week. Mrs. Heyl succeeds Mrs. Charles O. Pratt, who recently moved to Washington.

Craft Exhibit Opens Oct. 12 In Waterford

Waterford, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Several new features have been added to the second annual exhibit of the Waterford Foundation, Inc., which will be held this year in the Waterford School auditorium on October 12, 13 and 14.

This exhibit of the work of Loudoun artists and craftsmen is expected to be much larger than the 1944 exhibit, which was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. McDaniel.

The new features will include working demonstrations by some craftsmen, enabling visitors to see some of the old-time crafts, such as spinning, weaving and basket making, in the actual process of production. It is also planned to exhibit a room furnished completely with Waterford Americana. Persons owning chairs, tables, chests or other pieces of furniture made in Waterford or vicinity are asked to contact the foundation if they are willing to place them on exhibit.

Because of the widespread interest in old houses and their restoration, a tour of the village has been arranged. Some of the oldest and more historical buildings will be open to the public. In order to show the possibilities of restoration, houses in various stages of renewal will be shown, some as yet untouched, others in process of restoration and still others completely restored. Luncheon and dinner will be served daily during the three days of the exhibit by the Waterford Parent-Teacher Association.

New Chamber Head

William K. Risdon has been elected president of the Middleburg Chamber of Commerce. Other officers are: William C. Stevenson, first vice president; Preston Luck, jr., second vice president, and James W. Ashton, secretary-treasurer. The board of directors includes the officers and C. Oliver Iselin, jr., Courtland H. Smith, Howell E. Jackson, Paul A. Adams, Holger Bidstrup, J. E. Bell and Daniel C. Sands.

FHA Loans Discussed

Vincent Carlin, State director of the Federal Housing Administration, and David W. Carter, the assistant State director, were the principal speakers at a meeting this week of the Loudoun, Fauquier and Prince William Clearing House Association. Both speakers discussed the Federal Housing Administration loans.

H. I. Tiffany, cashier of the Loudoun National Bank and the president of the clearing house asrociation, presided. Among others who made brief talks were P. W. Anderson of the Marshall Bank & Trust Co.; Harry P. Davis of the National Bank of Manassas; C. L. Robel, president of the purcellville National Bank, and H. H. Cooley, vice president and cashier of the Round Hill National Bank.

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Probation Aide To Take Office In Arlington

Ryland P. Simmons, 33, former juvenile bureau employe in the Richmond (Va.) Department of Public Safety, will take office tomorrow morning as Arlington County probation officer.

Simmons' appointment followed the announcement last week that Ira O. Beaty, who came to Arlington last January as probation officer, Simmons had accepted appointment as principal of Thomas Jefferson Junior High School. However, Judge Hugh Reid said yesterday, Beaty will retain his status as probation officer and will continue to be affiliated with the court in an advisory capacity.

Simmons, a native of Sussex County, Va., is married and has one daughter. He was educated in elementary schools in the Isle of Wight and Amherst Counties, and graduated from Amherst County High School. He received an A. B. degree from Emory and Henry College in 1933, and is a member of Pi Gammu Mu, honorary social science fraternity.

Simmons has been affiliated with the Richmond juvenile bureau since 1937. He has undertaken graduate studies at the Richmond Professional Institute of the College of William and Mary, where he specialized in child welfare and juvenile delinquency problems.

In addition to probation duties, Simmons also will work on domestic relations matters in Arlington, Judge Reid said. His appointment to the Arlington post has been certified by the Virginia State Departmentt of Public Welfare.

4 School Bids Held Excessive By Committee

Ruling that bids received from four contractors to construct a north wing addition to the George Washington High School in Alexandria are excessive, the building committee of the Alexandria School Board has requested a special board meeting Tuesday night.

Superintendent of Schools Thomas C. Williams said yesterday that in calling the session at the board office, 207 South Patrick st., he is informing the members that the committee has recommended the bids be rejected.

Estimates Were Lower

Estimates for the wing adding space for 15 classrooms which would be apportioned among eight classrooms, a new and enlarged cafeteria, clubroom, temporary gymnasium, faculty dining room, activity room, library and kitchen were set by the school board at between $200,000 and $300,000.

Six firms obtained plans of the structure with only four submitting bids as follows: M. Millimett & Associates, Inc., of Washington, $323,400; Eugene Simpson & Bro., of Alexandria, $324,990; Lee T. Turner & Co., of Washington, $36,855; and T. Calvin Owens of Washington, $379,721.

Williams In Accord

Superintendent Williams in pointing out that heagrees with the committee's views, said that the highest bidder, Owens of Wahington, in 1939 built the present south wing addition to the high school for $144,000. That wing is only a little smaller than the contemplated addition and required only a little less work in alterations of the existing side to connect it with the main structure, he pointed out.

Even though there are more partitions required in the new wing in comparison to the existing south wing, in allowing an additional amount of 30 per cent of the $144,000 for more work and a slightly larger wing, plus 50 per cent of the figure for increased building costs, the total would not reach the lowest bid entered for the new wing, Williams pointed out.

The board's building committee composed of eLonard Knight and Claude Ballenger, is asking that the bids be discarded and that the project be readvertised for bids in the spring when building costs should be less.

Community War Fund Keeps Them Singing

Post Staff Photo

YOUR HELP IS NEEDED—These youngsters at the Georgetown Settlement House, 3224 N st. nw., are spending all their spare time singing. They're practicing the "Frog Song" in preparation for the open house to be held there Tuesday to celebrate the settlement's fifteenth anniversary. Sons and daughters of working mothers, the preschool-age children make the settlement their daytime home. Services like seeing that they have properly prepared food, a safe place to play and regular rest periods are provided by contributions to the Community War Fund. Hours for open house are from 10 to 11:30 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m. The children would like to have you visit them and hear their song

Allies Want Jap Emperor To Retain Job

Tokyo, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—The Allied Supreme Command wants Emperor Hirohito to remain in office at present for several reasons, a source close to Gen. Douglas MacArthur revealed today.

The reasons include the high degree of cooperation which the imperial household has shown to the Allied command; the smoothness with which occupation has moved thus far; and the possibility of political and internal complications in Japan should Hirohito quit.

Subjects which Hirohito and MacArthur discussed at their historic conference Thursday are not revealed, but this source believed abdication was not one of them. The imperial household today reiterated its earlier denial that the Emperor will quit.

Japs Pained by Visit

One informed source said that the unprecedented call Hirohito made upon MacArthur was most painful to the majority of Japanese, and they are glad to think that it may not be necessary again.

Some well-informed Japanese believe the Emperor might want to step down in the sincere belief that he is responsible for his country's plight. But they add that however difficult his present situation, he best can serve Japan by sticking to his job.

At the same time, Japanese and certain Allied personnel here feel that public opinion outside Japan may demand his abdication.

Son Would Succeed Him

Hirohito's successor would be his own son Prince Akihito, and since he is 12 years old a regency would have to be established if his father abdicated.

There is no evidence of any radical element in Japan demanding the emperor's removal, but informed sources say that the Japanese police remain extremely loyal to the Emperor and could quickly stamp out any demonstration against him.

Belief in his divinity is firmly rooted in the lower classes.

Hirohito, an informed source said, seemed slightly nervous when he first met MacArthur. A Japanese interpreter was present at the meeting, but MacArthur did not deem it necessary to have his own there. Hirohito was asked whether he cared to be photographed with the general and agreed readily, it was reported.

Blind Pay Tribute to McDaniel

Post Staff Photo

EMPLOYMENT EFFORTS RECOGNIZED—Willard L. McDaniel (right), 8009 Piney Branch rd., Silver Spring, Md., receives a plaque for his five years of service as general manager of the Washington Society of the Blind. He is credited with increasing the number fo newspaper and lunch stands run by blind personnel in District and Federal buildings from 24 to 64. Jerome J. Beuchert, 1609 Michigan ave. ne., blind operator of the City Postoffice Stand, makes the presentation

Girl at Trial Recalls Escape From Gasroom

Lueneburg, Germany, Sept. 29 (AP).—A young Polist girl testified at the Belsen war crime trials today that she was selected for the gas chamber by an executive of the Oswiechim Camp who told her: "You have lived long enough—come, my child come."

Her testimony highlighted that of four witnesses who appeared today, as the trial of 45 persons accused of crimes at the Belson and Oswiecim concentration camps ended its second week.

Sensational Witness

Dr. C. S. Gendel of Paris, described by the prosecution as a "sensational witness," is scheduled to take the stand Monday to testify that he was forced to work among screaming persons selected as victims for the Oswiecim gas chamber and crematorium.

Today's witnesses all told of unmerciful beatings and of selections for the gas chamber.

Miss Helen Klein of Ternow, Poland, accused Franz Hessler, former Oswiecim commander, of telling her she had "lived long enough" when he "chose me for the gas chamber." She said she escaped it by hiding before Hessler could get her correct number. She was then 19 years old.

Playful Woman Guard

She described Irma Grese, SS woman leader, as the "girl who made a kind of sport with us at Belsen." Under cross-examination, she added that the Grese woman "made us all fall down, get up, run, walk, trot—until exhausted."

Meanwhile, 2 miles from the courtroom, German civilians appointed by the burgomaster of Lueneberg at the direction of the military government were exhuming approximately 150 decomposed bodies from a shallow grave.

These victims were en route to Belsen in cattle cars when they were caught in a bombing raid. Many were killed by bombs, and those who survived were clubbed and shot to death by German marines and SS guards.

Hundreds of displaced persons gathered aroundthe mass grave, searching among the bodies for identification discs in hope of finding lost relatives or friends.

British Getting Hopeful Over Aid From U. S.

London, Sept. 29 (U.P.).—London newspapers today displayed optimism on the possible outcome of Anglo-American credit talks in Washington, and an official source said Britain was unlikely to take up additional international trade treaties until the talks were finished.

The London Daily Mail asserted in its headline over a New York dispatch on progress of the Washington talks that the United States "may give Britain all the aid she needs." The newspaper's correspondent said that the American Government is "prepared to extend to Britain virtually all the credit she needs, more or less on her own terms."

Resignation of Leo T. Crowley, chief of the Foreign Economic Administration, was regarded as meaning the "hard bargain" group in the United States has lost out, the Daily Mail said.

Mutual Benefit Seen

The Daily Telegraph, while less positive than the Daily Mail, said American officials rapidly were reaching the point of presenting some definite proposals. It found an encouraging factor in the apparently "growing realization on the part of many members of the (Truman) Administration that the United States has as much at stake in these talks as Great Britain."

"This view," said the Daily Telegraph, "is based on the conviction that American prosperity is intimately linked with British prosperity."

Lord Halifax, Britain's Ambassador to the United States, is one of the main participants in the Washington talks and the Daily Telegraph said that his sincerity had contributed greatly to strengthening Anglo-American relations.

New Trade Pact Likely

Some quarters here suggested that the United States might benefit from cancellation of the 9-year-old BritainArgentina trade agreement, which was announced yesterday, although the United States does not offer a good market for Argentina's chief exports, meat and grain.

A Government official said termination of the agreement may open the way to negotiations for a new overall commercial treaty between Britain and Argentina.

He said that no new bilateral trade agreements would be taken up until the broad question of international trading among the Allies has been settled. He admitted that Britain's position is governed to some extent by negotiations between the United States and other United Nations on broad questions.

JOBS

From Page 1

to draw more than the present maximum amount. In such a State only a worker who would earn $40 or more a week would receive the maximum of $25 a week."

Earlier last week the President had called the House Ways and Means Democrats to the White House in an effort to persuade them to take the legislation off the shelf. At week's end it was still too early to gauge the effect of his plea. Tomorrow the House Ways and Means Committee will go ahead as planned with work on a limited tax reduction bill. Once the tax bill is clear, Administration leaders still hoped the committee will again "consider" jobless pay.

Called Pious Resolution

The longer range "full employment" bill, which the Senate rewrote into what one Senator described as a "pious New Year's resolution," is receiving a House reception equally as bleak.

The Expenditures Committee, which has cold-shouldered the bill from the start, will resume full employment hearings Tuesday. Chairman Manasco said the 21-man group will not get around to consideration of the legislation in executive session for at least three weeks.

The Alabama Democrat said he suggested the President submit a "sample" job budget after the budget director testified that the bill's provisions for annual production and employment budget gave the President no more authority than he already had. Manasco said Smith agreed to "try and see what he can do."

Favors Simple Resolution

If the President voluntarily submits a job budget, Manasco said he would propose that Congress adopt "a simple resolution" creating a joint committee, such as is proposed in the bill, to review the recommendations.

"We might pass a resolution declaring against unemployment," said Manasco. "That's all the Senate bill does."

Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.), author of the stronger House full-employment bill, agreed that the committee "seems hostile" but said the fight wasn't over. He said the President should have "authority in law" to submit a job budget and pointed out that the budget was only one leg of the full-employment program.

A full employment "steering committee" of 115 House members headed by Representative George E. Outland (D., Calif.), meanwhile issued a four-point statement of employment objectives, while their leaders denounced Senate modifications. Outland charged the Senate "virtually sabotaged" the bill. He said his group will fight for the original language.

Positions Summarized

Outland's 115 members, supporting the Patman bill, summed up their position this way:

"1. We are wholeheartedly committed to the principle that every American who is able to work and desires work has the right to useful, remunerative, regular and full-time employment.

"2. We are committed without qualification to the principle that the Federal Government has the responsibility of continuing full employment opportunity.

"3. We are committed to the principle that the Government must make full use of all its powers and functions relating to employment and production and must specifically pledge its financial resources to make good on the assurance of continuing full employment opportunity.

"4. We believe the President should submit to Congress every year a national production and employment budget . . . and the Congress . . . must take the responsibility for considering and acting on the President's program as a whole."

Navy Dept. Worker On Leave Killed In Jeep Accident

Marie Ann Basso, former Navy Department worker here, was killed September 13th in a jeep accident at Borga, Italy, the American Red Cross announced yesterday.

Miss Basso

Miss Basso was on leave from the Red Cross, who employed her as a staff assistant with a clubmobile unit in Europe. She had been overseas since the spring of 1944.

Before coming to Washington to work, Miss Basso, a native of Yonkers, N. Y., was a teacher with the Yonkers Board of Education, and had been an assistant personnel manager for the Bulova Watch Co. in New York.

Ferguson Favors GOP Principles Parley to Set

French Lick, Ind., Sept. 29 (INS). Senator Homer Ferguson, Michigan, recommended today that a National conference of Republican leaders be called to formulate for the party a set of long-range principles relating to present-day issues.

Ferguson made the suggestion in a speech before the Indiana Republican Editorial Association at a meeting in the French Lick Springs Hotel.

"Let us so clearly distinguish ourselves from this delusion of a New Deal," he said, "that never again can we be confronted with the charge that we echo 'me too' to their unsound development of our country."

Navy Not to Retain Camp Perry, House Told

By the Associated Press

The naval training and distribution center at Camp Peary, Va., "will not be retained," Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, chief of naval personnel, has told the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Testifying on a House concurrent resolution setting the size of the postwar Navy, Denfeld said the camp will be given up by the Navy "because of the temporary nature of the construction."

The camp became a training and distribution center in 1943 after serving previously as a Seabee camp.

Gen. Craig Will Head 7th Service Command

Omaha, Sept. 29 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Louis A. Craig, until recently commanding general of the Twentieth Corps in Germany, has been named commanding general of the Seventh Service Command. He will arrive next week.

Brother of the late Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff from 1935 to 1939, the new commanding general succeeds Brig. Gen. Paul X. English.

Din of 3 Dogs May Bring Ban In Arlington

Three-dogs-to-a-family (and the resultant nocturnal din) yesterday is one dog too many, the Arlington County Board decreed.

The Commonwealth's attorney was directed to draft preventive amendments. Residents under the present ordinance have no legal recourse against the canines except as they violate the antinoise regulations.

The County Board slipped from the canine to the sciurine when it took up the problem of indiscriminate shooting at Arlington County squirrels which, according to petitioning citizens, is endangering the lives of Arlington County residents.

A protest presented to the board by Robert B. Milton on behalf of 173 signers declared that the homes of at least two of the petitioners had been struck by bullets, and that some county residents have narrowly missed being hit by stray fire.

Milton declared that requests by residents of the Lubber Run Park and Glen Carlyn-Arlington Forest areas to the shooters to be more careful in their hunting had "met only with antagonism."

The board moved to request the Virginia State Game Commission to close the 1945-46 hunting season in Arlington, and requested Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence W. Douglas to consider some revision of county ordinances by which the use of firearms in the county would be prohibited.

Both proposed county ordinance amendments are subject to public hearing, and will be advertised before such hearings are held.

Hungary Accepts U. S. Conditions For Relations

Hungary has accepted United States conditions for reestablishing diplomatic relations between the two countries, the State Deparment reported yesterday.

This opens the way for an early return to normal relations between this country and the Balkan nation which fought through the war at the side of Nazi Germany. Hungary is now ruled by provisional regime set up following liberation of the country by Soviet armies of Russia.

The State Department's account of negotiations with Hungary came belatedly at the end of a week in which most of the story already had come out either in London or Budapest, Hungarian capital.

Korea Occupation Made Easier by Ousting of Japs

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 29 (AP).—American occupation of Korea progressed smoothly today after a confused start.

The director of occupation, Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, is sticking to the policy of weeding out all Japanese.

Koreans at first complained bitterly against his retention of Japanese in office.

Hodge said today he was forced to employ for a time the Japanese who were in office when the Americans took over because there were no Koreans available or qualified to act.

Today, Koreans properly qualified are on the increase in the Korean government.

Disorders in Seoul now are few.

Plea for District Nurseries Voiced By Board Leader

Board of Education President Marion Wade Doyle, yesterday urged continuing of District nursery and day care centers with Federal funds until was-created conditions change to permit their care in another way.

Mrs. Doyle suggested that private nurseries and other means of caring for children of servicemen whose wives or widows must work, should become available within a few months.

Meanwhile, she said she thought board members would agree to keep on operating FWA centers should that agency revise its decision to discontinue them October 31.

The board president pointed out that opening of nursery schools as a permanent part of the District's educational system would necessitate an act of Congress and inclusion of funds in the District budget. In any case, she stated, such nurseries would be run on a half-day or five-hour bases, not from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., as are the warchild care centers.

Three Red Cross Aides Quit at Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Septt. 29 (Spl.).—Three officials of tthe Fredericksburg Chapter of the American Red Cross handed their resignations to the executive board yesterday and successors were named.

Those resigning were Mrs. Jeanette Bauman, executive secretary; Richard L. Hallberg, treasurer, and Kuszner Bauman, home service committee chairman. No one was appointed to the post of executive secretary, but the headquarters will be run by two volunteer supervisors, Mrs. Daniel P. Smithwick and Miss Ellen H. Knox. Miss Knox was elected service committee chairman and George A. Scott, treasurer.

Little Theater In Alexandria Picks 3 Plays

Selection of three plays for production in Alexandria this fall and winter by the Little Theater of Alexandria was announced yesterday by Mrs. Glenn Ulmar Richard, executive secretary.

She said that casting for one of the three, "Lost Horizon," based on James Hilton's book which has never been produced on the stage, "Blithe Spirit" by Noel Coward and a comedy mystery, "No Way Out" by Owen Davis, will begin early in October.

Also under consideration for possible production during the season is "Ah, Wilderness," which will require stage settings and techniques of an elaborate nature. As the Little Theater's building on Ramsey Alley is in need of further improvements before it can be used for a theater, the organization has not yet determined where its plays will be presented this season, Mrs. Richard said.

Selection of the plays was made at a meeting of the board of directors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Todd, 705 Beverly dr. They are vice president and membership chairman, respectively.

China Not Optimistic Over Unity Reports

Chungking, Sept. 29 (AP).—Chinese Communists and Chungking government representatives reportedly have encountered difficulties in workout out some small details of a general agreement reached some time ago to solve China's unification problem peacefully.

This was disclosed by Chungking sources who said they knew or no basis for a Moscow radio broadcast heard in London yesterday that an agreement had been completed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Communist Leader Mao Tse-tung to form a central unified Chinese government.

FEPC Honors Truman Aides

TICKETS FOR CONCERT—George J. Schoeneman, executive assistant to the President, presents box seat tickets for the second annual music festival of the Federal Employes Recreation Council to Raymond R. Zimmerman, new administrative assistant to President Truman in charge of personnel, on behalf of the council. Following the presentation Robert M. Holmes, jr. (left), president of the FERC, presented Schoeneman, recently elevated to his office, with a similar gift. The awards were made in recognition of their appointments

Nazi Guerillas Menace Women Friends of GIs

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Munich, Sept. 29 (AP).—Placards threatening reprisals against German women who fraternize with Americans are among the latest evidence of underground activity in Bavaria.

Incidents have been sporadic, but some are reported to have been perpetrated by remnants of SS (Elite Guard) units stranded in the Alps between Munich and Garmisch. Invertigators have identified them as ragtag elements of the 377th SS Brigade and the group is reported under surveillance as a nuisance which cold and hunger soon will force out of the hills into surrender.

Written in doggerell, placards were found on the Max Weber Platz charging German girls were "selling themselves for cigarettes, sugar and chocolate.

Military governmentt agents tore down such poster as these; which they found civilians copying:

"Dead tired after many weeks, soldiers come creeping along roads, sore of foot, to find German women with foreigners in a most shameless manner."

Another said, "it took them five years to conquer the soldiers, but a German woman can be had for chocolate and throws herself away, tramples on honor."

A military government source said some "decapitation wires" had been strung across roads near Nuernberg and that Third Army communication wires were cut at other pionts in the occupation zone. There also have been occasional reports of shots fired at American troops.

Biddle Will Leave Soon to Help Try War Criminals

The White House announced yesterday that former Attorney General Francis Biddle would leave shortly to serve on the international military tribunal which will try war criminals.

Biddle, who is the United States member of the tribunal, will be accompanied by Federal Judge John J. Parker, the American alternate member.

They will be accompanied by the following staff of technical advisers:

Assistant Attorney General Herbert Wechsler, Lieut. James H. Rowe, jr., USNR; Quincy Wright, professor of law at the University of Chicago; Maj. Robert P. Stewart, formerly on duty with the Thirtieth Infantry Division, and Capt. Adrian S. Fisher, formerly a legal aid to Assistant Secretary of War McCloy.

Truman Soon to Decide Fate of Atomic Bomb

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Sept. 29 (AP).—Secretary of War Robertt Patterson said heer today that President Truman may be expected, "in a short time," to announce his personal opinion on what should be done about the secrets of the atomic bomb.

Responding to a press conference question, Patterson said, "I cannot give the Army's position on proposals to release the atomic bomb secrets, but President Truman will make public his personal decision on the matter in a short time."

Bombay Riots Take 26 Lives; CurfewInvoked

Bombay, Sept. 29 (AP).—Police rigidly enforced a 10 o'clock curfew tonight as the death toll in Hindu-Moslem clashes reached 26, with 113 injured.

Three new fatalities were reported today, two of them victims of knife wounds. A pitched battle Wednesday night launched the disorders. Police enforcing an edict against carrying of weapons have arrested more than 250 persons.

The curfew, clamped on the 5-mile-square trouble zone, apparently reduced the number of incidents.

Moslem and Hindu leaders appealed for an end to the fighting, for which they blamed "hoodlums," and a citizens' conciliation committee called a meeting for Monday in the hope of restoring peace.

Amram Resigns As Special Aide In Justice Dept.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark yesterday accepted the resignation of Philip Werner Amram as special assistant in charge of alien property litigation.

A native of Philadelphia, Amram received an LL. B. from the nUiversity of Pennsylvania in 1927 and practiced law in Philadelphia until early in 1942, when he joined the Bureau of Economic Warfare.

He served as assistant general counsel of the BEW and spent four months in the South Pacific as BEW representative. He came to the Department of Justice in 1943. Cases he tried include the suit of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey against the Alien Property Custodian to recover foreign patents.

He lives with his wife and two children at 2520 Q st. nw.

The President's Calling List

The following called on President Truman at the White House yesterday:

10—Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah.

10:15—Frank Shea, Department of Justice.

10:30—Rabi Dr. Stevan Wise of New York, and Dr. Abba H. Silver of Cleveland, American Zionist Emergency Counsel.

10:45—David Kelly, Democratic National Committeeman of North Dakota.

11—Representative Boykin and Mayor David E. Dunn of Montgomery, Ala.

11:30—Joseph M. Proskauer, president, and Jacob Blaustein, chairman Executive Committee, American Jewish Committee.

11:45—George S. Messersmith, ambassador to Mexico.

12—Lieut. J. D. Guilfoyle, USNR.

12:15—Paul V. McNutt, High Commissioner to the Philippines.

12:30—Ray Denslow, a Missouri friend.

Heavy Frost to Hurt Nebraska Cornfield

Lincoln, Nebr., Sept. 29 (AP).—Heavy frost in northeast and western Nebraska last night will affect the yield of some partially ripe corn, Prof. Theodore Kiesselbach of the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture said today.

The mercury dropped to 21 at Chadron in the extreme northwest during the night, and sub freezing temperatures were reported at several other points.

Many Area Troops Reach East Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Boston, Sept. 29. — Arrivals aboard the Hagerstown Victory, due here October 1, are scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Richards, T/5 Charles E., Route 4, Anacostia, D. C.

Burton, S/Sergt. Robert L., 220 E st. ne.

Falk, T/Sergt. Irving S., 720½ 11th st. ne.

Roberts, Sergt. Thomas G., 123 Madison st. nw.

Cook, T/4 John E., 2015 15th st. nw.

McCabe, T/5 John H., 3700 Mass. ave. nw.

La Bouna, Sergt. Angelo C., 519 2nd st. se.

Robbins, Corpl. Edward M., 3863 Rodman st. nw.

Harley, T/Sergt. James A., 909 East Capitol st.

Ladd, Col. John G., 2819 45th st. nw.

Danley, Capt. Earl W., 750 16th st. nw.

Kelley, Capt. Augustine R., 3700 Mass. ave. nw.

Straw, Capt. Lee S., 4702 Cooper lane.

Bruce, Col. Charles O., 2737 Devonshire pl.

MARYLAND

Veltri, Pfc. Carmen J., Fort Meade.

Page, Pfc. Francis S., Route 2, Rockville.

Jones, T/5 Robert O., RFD 5, Westminster.

Jones, Sergt. Manred, 38 Court st., Westminster.

Harrison, T/Sergt., 320 Hammond st., Westernport.

Hoskins, First Lieut. Robert W., 1300 Rice ave., Catonsville.

Conway, Col. Theodore J., 8724 Cameron st., Silver Spring.

On the Santa Maria

New York, Sept. 29.—The following men were scheduled to arrive here yesterday aboard the SS Santa Maria:

WASHINGTON

Ruppert, S/Sergt. Wm. R., 3619 Ordway st.

Knowles, T/Sergt. Milton R., 3118 15th st. nw.

Pates, Pfc. Raymond W., 1353 Park rd. nw.

Lehman, S/Sergt. Frank M., 5042 McArthur blvd. nw.

Hall, T/4 Robert T., 6426 Sixth st. nw.

Sykes, T/5 James H., 319 17th pl. nw.

Gromen, Pfc. Wm. F., 54 Swann rd. se.

Guy, Pfc. James G., 619 Rittenhouse nw.

VIRGINIA

Houser, T/4 Albert G., 2304 Danville st., Hopewell.

Echols, T/4 Luther R., 149 Clement ave., Danville.

Simms, T/5 Albert L., RFD 1, Alexandria.

Stover, Pfc. Charles W., Strasburg.

Tipton, Pfc. Onroe E., 1401 Grove ave., Radford.

Willis, Pfc. Howard O., 2102 Ginter st., Richmond.

Wilson, Pfc. Robert L., 26 Guarantee st., Petersburg.

Bakes, Pvt. Raymond E., LaFayette.

Altman, 1st Sergt., Charles E., 314 N. Kent st., Winchester.

Walton, 1st Sergt., Robert B. jr., 2001 Powhatan st., Richmond.

Hodge, T/Sergt. Paul E., Staunton.

Elliott, T/Sergt., John H., 302 Strafford st., Alexander Pk., Portsmouth.

Yates, Sergt., Derwood G., Rt. 2, Coeburn.

Dice, T/4, Robert L., RFD 1, Saltville.

Newman, T/4, Albert T., Roda.

Bethel, Pfc., Wesley D., 1716 Church st., Lynchburg.

Patterson, Pfc., Edgar W., Rt. 2, Bristol.

Gatewood, 1st Lieut., Frank E., jr., 2723 Garland ave., Richmond.

Grappone, S/Sergt., Marion A., 4511 W. Grace st., Richmond.

Hart, Sergt., Harold F., 101 Blueridge ave., Culpepper.

Scott, T/4, James B., 510 N. 5th ave., Hopewell.

France, Corpl., Haywood G., Raleigh Court Apts., Charlottesville.

Melton, Corpl. Edgar H., 1119 N. 22nd st., Richmond.

Vaughan, Corpl., Paul E. T. South Hill.

Brown, Pfc., Melvin A., 308 S. Linden st., Richmond.

Chatam, Pfc., Wade B. Rt. 2, Keysville.

Odum, Pfc., Jack S., Rt. 1, Meadowview.

Waple, 1st Sergt., George G., Vienna.

Collins, T/4 Ernest C., 1614 8th st. se., Roanoke.

Merriam, T/4 Jesse N., 1000 Adele st., Martinsville.

Glickman, Corpl. Saul, 211 Washington st., Portsmouth.

Edwards, Pfc. Marvin L., Route 1, Smithfield.

Taylor, Pfc. Harry W., Route 1, Gate City.

Trent, Pfc. Paul J., general delivery, Coeburn.

Smith, First Lieut. Howard E., 419½ North Bldg., Apt. 1, Richmond.

Burgess, T/3 Norman J., general delivery, Mundy Point.

Hatcher, Pfc. Era C., 502 Campbell ave. sw., Roanoke.

Hinkle, Pfc. Ernest L., Manassas.

Rickman, Pfc. Raymond, Randolph.

Gillespie, Pvt. David B., Roanoke.

Lockridge, Pvt. Elmer C., Route 1, Churchville.

Diamukes, ARC John L., 2110 Key Blvd., Arlington.

Rodeffer, Pfc. Winfred M., Longherne rd., Lynchburg.

Wharton, Pfc. Bernard E., 2710 N. Lorcom lane, Arlington.

Wilson, Pfc. Clarence L., jr., Honaker.

Shelton, Pfc. Pilborn D., Route 1, Green Bay.

Simmers, Pfc. arold C., Route 3, Harrisonburg.

Crack, S/Sergt. Carl T., 529 N. Piedmont st., Arlington.

MARYLAND

McCrobia, S/Sergt. Paul, Friendsville.

Lester, Sergt. Robert T., 43 Waverly ave., Garrett Park.

Dent, Pfc. John P., 4627 Chestnut st., Bethesda.

Willey, Pfc. Levvin H., 112 Cemetery ave., Cambridge.

Cartee, Pfc. Paul R., Route 2, Smithburg.

Creasy, Pfc. Fred O., Westover.

Foreman, Pfc. Charles D., 200 E. 3d st., Frederick.

Rippeon, S/Sergt. Woodrow W., 9 Westside ave., Hagerstown.

Leatherbury, T/4 Robert E., Galesville.

Fox, T/5 Charles R., 463 Park pl., Hagerstown.

Ross, Pfc. Cecil E., Grantsville.

Hartice, T/5 Edward, Greenlonge Beach, Curtis Bay.

Stamp, T/5 Geoorge E., 407 50th ave., Hillside.

Oden, Pfc. Earl M., Frederick.

Walsh, Pfc. Charles A., Route 2, Frostburg.

Brodbeck, Pfc. Herbert A., 500 Welch Hill, Frostburg.

Moreland, Pfc. Victor J., 217 Raace st., Cumberland.

Bezold, Pfc. John C., 2217 Powers lane, Catonsville.

At Patrick Hen ry

Camp Patrick Henry, Va., Sept. 28.—Five ships have arrived at Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation today, bringing 2928 men. There was one unit aboard the Hawaiian Shipper, the 853 Ord Ham Company. The ships were the G. Seam, Hawaiian Shipper, SS Philander Knox, W. Seale and DE Flotilla, consisting of six destroyer escorts, the Swassie, Stanton, Snowden, Inch, Huse and the Frost. The following were aboard:

WASHINGTON

S(Sergt. John W. Hargraves, 512 U st. nw.

T/3 Anthony Yanonski, 3233 M st.

Pfc.. Robert M. Asher, 4500 Jay st. ne.

Pfc. Irving Bender, 5514, First st. nw.

Pfc. James E. Thompson, 2016, Fendall ave. se.

T/Sergt. Harry C. Snyder.

Sergt. Leo S. Leea, 603 H st. nw.

Corpl. Frank Maye, 208 C st. nw.

VIRGINIA

Lieut. Col. John B. Canada, 901 South Washington, Alexandria.

Strikers Boo Auto Workers' President

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

UNPOPULAR PROPOSAL—R. J. Thomas (right foreground), president of the United Auto Workers, extends his arms as he tries to quiet the jeering Kelsey-Hayes workers at a meeting held in Detroit Friday night. He was booed into silence when he asked that the walkout end

'Axis Sally' Sent to Prison By Army Court

Rome, Sept. 29 (AP).—Cross-eyed Rita Zucca, an "Axis Sally" broadsater of Nazi radio propaganda to American troops in the Mediterranean area, was sent to prison today by an Italian military tribunal for four years and five months.

Sally-Rita Zucca

The court required only 15 minutes to convict the 33-year-old, American born daughter of a New York restaurateur of a charge that she had intelligence with the enemy. However, it found "extenuating circumstances" and declined to impose a 10-year sentence asked by the prosecution.

Miss Zucca, who renounced American citizenship in 1941 because she "liked to live in Italy," took her sentence calmly and with only a blinking of her eyes. Before she was led away by a British guard, she smiled broadly at the German, Karl Goedel, who played "George" in the propaganda skit, "Sally and George."

The shapely "Sally" testified that she took the job with the German-controlled Rome radio only because she needed the money for her Italian lover, that she never organized or wrote the scripts for the propaganda programs but merely read prepared dialogues.

She said her need for money became more urgent after the birth of a boy, now 9 months old, and she later broadcast from northern Italy.

Just before the court returned its verdict her Italian attorney, Ottavio Libotte, received a cable from the United States asking postponement of the trial and saying the defendant's mother, Mrs. Edvina Zucca, was sailing for Italy "with important documents." It came too late, however.

Libotte announced he would appeal the sentence to the supreme military tribunal.

Three American soldiers testified briefly that they had heard "Sally's" broadcasts. Statements of each of the three that the program was designed to demoralize American troops also were read.

Larsen Attacks Methods Used By FBI Agents

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Emmanuel Sigurd Larsen, 48, Friday filed motions in District Court accusing FBI agents of lawlessness in obtaining evidence against him.

Larsen, a State Department employe on leave, living at 1650 Harvard st. nw., was indicted last August on a charge of conspiring to unlawfully remove Government records and files.

Three actions were filed on his behalf by Attorney Arthur J. Hilland, a motion to suppress the evidence upon which the indictment was based, a demurrer to the indictment, and a motion to quash the indictment.

Larsen accuses FBI agents of illegal telephone wire tapping, secret and illegal search of his apartment prior to his arrest, illegal search and seizure at the time of his arrest, and illegal detention at the time of his arrest.

Market Stand Rents to Increase

Rents on the restaurant and stands in the Eastern Market will be increased to $25 a month after November 1, the District Commissioners has ruled.

Stands now rent for $13 a month, while the restaurant has paid a $16.25 rental. A former fish stall now used as a meat cutting house also will find its rent raised from $20 a month to $26.

Officials Ask If Crowley Was Fired or Quit

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The departure of Leo T. Crowley from the Government, in which he held nine jobs, Friday brought up a rash of speculation on whether he resigned or was fired, and in either case, why.

Quoting "thoroughly reliable sources," International News Service Reporter Felix Cotten wrote that Crowley disagreed with President Truman over terms of pending loan proposals to the British, and that the disagreement brought his resignation.

The Post was informed by highly-placed Federal officials that President Truman summarily relieved Crowley of all his duties, using as a vehicle Crowley's letter of resignation from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

In the New York Herald Tribune, Correspondent Bert Andrews yesterday mentioned the dispute over the British loan policy, and also suggested that Mr. Truman may have been miffed at Crowley. He pointed out that Mr. Truman told reporters at a press conference that he hoped to persuade Crowley to remain in the Government, and was possibly offended on hearing Crowley's reply, not directly but via a statement to reporters, that he was nevertheless leaving. Hence the President did not follow through his "persuasion."

Donovan Gives Farewell Talk To OSS Crew

From Yesterday's Late Editions

America's wartime, super-sleuthing Office of Strategic Services will evolve into a peace-time "coordinated foreign intelligence," Maj. Gen. William J. Donovan said Friday night.

General Donovan, retiring director of the OSS, told 755 OSS employes and friends that the Nation is preparing to build a "coordinated foreign intelligence service capable of assuring the United States its proper place in world affairs."

The general, hero-leader of World War I's Fighting Sixty-ninth, spoke before a farewell gathering at Riverside stadium. The OSS, whose danger-laden accomplishments are only now being brought out from under security restrictions, will be abolished Monday. General Donovan is expected to leave for Germany soon to aid in the prosecution of Nazi war criminals.

14 Members Decorated

One of the highlights of the program was the decoration of 14 military members of the OSS who distinguished themselves in various dangerous missions.

Among the 14 was Lieut. Col. Fred Bielaski, 47, of 5508 39th st. nw., who received the Bronze Star. Colonel Bielaski was in command of the Balkan company of the uniformed, commando-trained parachute troops. He later was in charge of the Italy company. The decoration was for leadership of partisan and guerilla forces in Greece and Yugoslavia.

He is a District native and a former South American representative for Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey and of the American and Foreign Power Co.

Gift From Employes

Col. Edward G. Buxton, former assistant director, also spoke on the program and presented the general with a silver tray—gift of the employes.

Remaining services of the OSS are being divided between the War and State Departments.

Women Feted For 25 Years in Health Service

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The story of 25 years of bacteriological studies in the U. S. Public Health Service was told Friday night at a dinner given by their coworkers to Drs. Alice Evans and Ida Bengson, who are retiring this month.

Each of the honored guests had been engaged in bacteriological research for Government agencies for more than 25 years. Referred to by Dr. R. E. Dyer, director of the National Health Institute as "leaders in bacteriological science in America," both had won acclaim for discoveries that have meant the saving of many lives.

While working in the Department of Agriculture Dr. Evans was the first to identify undulant, or Mediterranean, fever in 1923. During the course of this laboratory work she contracted the fever and has suffered recurrent attacks since.

Dr. Bengston in 1935 and 1936 prepared the standard for gas gangrene toxins and antitoxins, furnishing discoveries that were of great usefulness during the war. She also was active in the study of trachoma, and while engaged in research in endemic typhus became ill with that disease while inoculating rats.

Speakers at the dinner, attended by 100 colleagues in the Public Health Service, were Dr. L. R. Thompson, Assistant Surgeon General; Dr. James P. Leake, formerly with the Public Health Service, and Dr. Leland W. Parr of Georgetown University, secretary of the American Society of Bacteriologists.

Strike of W. Va. Mine Bosses Spreads to Clarksburg Area

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 29 (AP). Coal production was disrupted in another West Virginia county today by the spreading strike of mine bosses, with labor leaders predicting that the State's leading industry would be confronted with another major work stoppage in a few days.

The Nora No. 98 of the Consolidation Coal Co., near Clarksburg, was the newest addition to the list of mines struck by the bosses demanding recognition of their union. Approximately 10,000 workers are now idle in the northern section of the State.

The operation, employing about 100 men, was the first to go down in Harrison County since the stoppages started last Monday in nearby Mongalia County.

Pickets were reported around Consolidation's No. 32 mine at Owings, also in Harrison County, and only three of 10 normal crews were producing coal today.

Limited crews also were on duty at the Industrial Collieries Corp.'s mines at Barrackville and Carolina, near Fairmont, but the absenteeism was attributed to the opening of the hunting season in the State.

Meanwhile, George J. Titler, president of United Mine Workers District 29, with headquarters at Beckley, joined Vice President William Blizzard, of UMW District 17, in expressing a belief that the bosses' strike would spread to the vast southern West Virginia coal field.

"It looks like it will get rugged," Titler said, adding that major developments were possible Monday.

A check of operator associations in the South showed that mines were operating as usual today. The pits throughout the State will be idle Sunday, and it was understood that mine bosses' groups would hold meetings to discuss their new bid to be recognized by their employers.

Last May the supervisors staged a similar walkout in Monongalia, Marion and Harrison Counties in their efforts to obtain a contract, with the stoppage lasting for 15 days.

PATTON

From Page 1

mander by dismissal as Third Army commander and removal from the theater.

Substantiation of reports that Patton was "cleaning house" in Bavaria came in announcement from his headquarters that 400 Germans who falsified questionnaires for obtaining employment in the Bavarian goverwnment, had been convicted and that 424 others were yet to be tried.

There was no confirmation of a persistent report in high military circles that Schaeffer, ultraconservative leader of the People's Party and accused of pro-nazism, had been removed from office. Schaeffer's appointment of 20 Nazis to civil offices and Patton's toleration of their appointment was one of the primary factors in the investigation of tthe Bavarian setup.

Schaeffer had tried to resign two weeks ago on grounds Patton "lacked confidence" in him. His offer, which was refused at that time, was based on the disfavor he had created by the appointment of Nazis, but he defended his action by saying they wwere essential to efficient operation of the government. Appointees who were known party members were ordered removed by Patton.

W. & L. Opens 197th Year

Lexington, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.).—Washington and Lee University has opened its 197th year with its College of Arts and Sciences, its School of Commerce, and its School of Law in full operation and with an enrollment near the final days of registration of 140 students.

President Francis P. Gaines says that while this figure is still far below the normal enrollment of 925, the accelerated demobilization program of the armed forces may result in a doubling or tripling of the registration for the spring semester in February.

This year marks the return of Washington and Lee to the semester plan, Dr. Gaines explained, however, that the university will continue to offer a full summer-term course of studies in order to make year-round work possible, as it has been doing since 1942.

Miss F. L. Brown Rites Held in Purcellville

Purcellville, Va., Sept. 29 (Spl.). Funeral services were held here today for Miss Florra Lee Brown, 72, who died Wednesday night at the nursing home in Paeonian Springs, where she had been removed for care several days ago. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. C. Murphy and burial was in the family lot in Charlottesville, Va.

Miss Brown, a native of Loudoun County, had been a resident of Richmond, Va., for 40 years and only recentiy returned to this county. Her only brother, George W. Brown of Purcellville, died just a week ago.

Veterans to Ask Schwellenbach to Investigate USES

From Yesterday's Late Editions

A delegation of District veterans' organization leaders will meet with Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach Monday to press for an investigation into operations of United States Employment Service in this region.

Discrimination against veterans both within the USES setup, and in job referrals, will be charged by the delegation, according to Herbert J. Jacobi, District department commander of the American Legion.

The delegation will include Newell Thompson, department commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Foscolo Hendrick, department commander, Disabled American Veterans, and Lee R. Pennington, past department commander of the Legion.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, Kavakos Restaurant show, 7:30 to 8 p. m.; 367th ASF Band, Fort Belvoir, 8 to 10 p. m.; Capitol Theater acts, 10:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., facilities for dining, lounge, recreation.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 4:30 to 10 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., sacred recordings, 11 a. m.; sightseeing tour, 2 p. m.; vespers, 5:30 p. m.; buffet supper, 6:30 p. m.; social hour, 8 to 11 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., informal singing, dancing, games, lounge, 7 p. m.

Washington Labor Canteen, 1212 18th st. nw., dancing, 7 to 12 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, Japanese and German surrender documents and papers of the late President Roosevelt, 1:30 to 5 p. m.

ESSEX HOUSE
on the park
A Pre-eminent New York Hotel
The Casino
Where Smart New Yorkers Dine and Dance
Oscar Wintrub, Managing Director
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, NEW YORK, N. Y.

By popular demand—
The Ford Sunday Evening Hour Returns to the Air!

Gladys Swarthout
Guest Soloist
Fritz Reiner
Guest Conductor
Ford Symphony Orchestra
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30
8 TO 9 P. M. STATION WMAL

TONIGHT
Jerry Colonna
interviews the owner of the
World's Shortest Railroad
ON
"WE, THE PEOPLE"
GULF
WTOP 10:30 p.m.
Milo Boulton, M. C.
Oscar Bradley's Orch.

BAD BREATH
MAKING YOU AN OUTCAST?

Guard your breath this new, pleasant way!

Thousands find it delightfully easy now to guard against unpardonable bad breath. They gargle with this new and different Pepsodent Antiseptic that's so *pleasant* in taste . . . And offers far greater germ-killing power than ordinary "mouth washes."

New Pepsodent Antiseptic goes to work at once. It actively increases salivary flow—flushes out many decaying food particles and debris from deepest crevices in the mouth. Kills and sweeps away millions of germs . . . and leaves the mouth feeling delightfully clean and refreshed.

Gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic to rid your mouth of fuzzy morning taste . . . to clean your mouth after smoking and make the next smoke taste better. Use it before every business and social engagement. Start today!

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC

WHO SEES WHAT?

People who ride on public transportation vehicles are in the presence of the advertising cards in these vehicles an average of 28 minutes every time they ride.

Daniel Starch and Staff made exhaustive studies in 7 large cities to find out how well these advertising cards are read. Individual city studies were so closely related that averages can be applied to Washington.

61% of the riders saw and remembered the average card. 59% could identify masked card.

61% is a high score for any medium.

When you figure this HIGH attention value against the LOW cost of Transitads, you get a figure you can't ignore if you're spending advertising dollars.

Wouldn't you like to see Dr. Starch's booklet "First Audience Report" on street car and bus riders? It's an eye opener on the open eyes of the transportation public. A phone call brings it.

Memo to Riders in Washington Street Cars and Buses

"To save you time, to help you know who offers what you need, to get new ideas, to learn of new goods and needed services . . . read the colorful, interesting advertisements appearing in Washington street cars and buses."

NATIONAL TRANSITADS

Colorado Building Phone National 2804

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Navy Romps, 49-0; Notre Dame Wins; Indiana, 7-7

Cubs Edge Pirates, 4-3, to Cinch Pennant

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Manager Steve O'Neill of the Tigers is leaving himself open to the biggest second-guess of pennant race history by his decision to withhold Hal Newhouser from the last two games with the Browns, at a time when Detroit needs only one victory to clinch the flag . . . O'Neill is reserving Newhouser to throw at Washington on Monday if the play-off of a tie is necessary, but his critics say O'Neill should be playing to win the pennant in St. Louis not tie for it, and that Newhouser could wrap up the pennant for the Tigers if they pitched him here . . . Fifteen cases of champagne are on tap for the World Series Press Corps, if Detroit is the scene of Walter O. Briggs is the host . . . Customarily, the Detroit manager who wins a pennant for Briggs gets a $10,000 bonus, which would accrue to O'Neill, and it couldn't happen to a friendlier fellow . . . But there is a black mark against O'Neill in the record books. When he was catching for Cleveland 30 years ago, which would make it 1915, the Washington club stole eight bases in the first inning, honest . . . If a play-off is required to decide the pennant, the Tigers, with Hal Newhouser pitching, will be the betting favorites to beat the Nats and Roger Wolff.

Povich

The next baseball park to be lighted for night ball will be Briggs Stadium but seven night games per season will be the limit. Lighting installations of the other parks are already out moded. Electrical engineers will now illuminate the parks by tube lighting fixtures on the grandstand roofs, thus eliminating all the big towers and cutting the cost 75 per cent . . . A promotorial squabble is holding up the Bee Bee Washington-Aaron Perry bout in Washington. Bee Bee is ready to fight Perry October 15 at Griffith Stadium, but Perry's manager refuses to do business with promoter Joe Turner and is insisting that Ahearn will promote the fight. Turner is willing to make it a copromotion, but no dice Umpire Bill Summers threatened to run Detroit photographers out of the park the other day after telling them they weren't there to take pictures of umpires in arguments. The camera men said they were there to take pictures of anything that happened—and would. And they stayed . . . A survey made by the American College Publicity Association reveals that only four per cent of college letter men were rejected at 4-F in the draft, and that one-third of the athletes became commissioned officers, and that proportionately, college athletes suffered heavier casualties than any other group.

Tommy Harmon turned down an offer of $45,000 on a two-year contract to play pro football with an All-America Conference team to accept a radio job that will net him $10,000 a year . . . The death of Exterminator at the age of 30 recalls that race starter Mars Cassidy always did claim that "Old Bones" kept one eye on the starter before the field broke, and he insists also that Exterminator was the only horse who acted as if he knew when the finish line had been crossed. . . . The Washington club this winter will attempt to trade one of its better pitchers for Infielder Eddie Lake of the Red Sox who was one of the two men to hit a home run into Griffith Stadium's left field bleachers this year . . . On the betting front: Green Bay is a six-point favorite over the Chicago Bears and Cleveland a 13-point favorite over the Cardinals in today's pro football league games. Detroit vs. the Cubs will be the shortest-priced World Series in 20 years, with the big bookies making Detroit the favorite at 11 to 10 . . . The books would give you Illinois and one point against Notre Dame today . . . The bookies are refusing to take any bets on the Redskin-Lions game at Baltimore because they've been burned in past seasons on exhibition game.

Bob Considine is writing the story of Gen. Jonathan Wainwright's Corregidor stand and 3½-year imprisonment by the Japs. It will be published in book series and book form . . . Bruce Woodcock, the British heavyweight champion who may be brought to the United States as an opponent for Joe Louis or Billy Conn, is not highly esteemed by the boxing writers of the London Daily Mirror who say: "Bruce would not be a match for some of those third-rate heavyweights in America . . . Frank Sinkwich is paying the penalty of his football fame. He isn't getting a quick Army discharge because the Colorado Air Force coach has built his team around Sinkwich . . . The pitcher who didn't win 20 games in the American League this year muffed his big chance, because there were only two .300 hitters in the league . . . The Washington club has been quoted a rate of $14 per day by the Havana Hotel where the Nats will stay during their week of training at Cuba next spring. The trip is being arranged by Merito Acosta, Havana promoter, who used to play the outfield for Washington when Clark Griffith managed the team . . . The Redskins are taking a $14,500 guarantee out of tomorrow's "charity" game with the Lions at Baltimore. No comment.

Navy Routs Villanova in Debut, 49-0

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Annapolis, Sept. 29.—Navy's highly regarded football team opened its season with a 49-0 victory over Villanova here this sweltering afternoon, but just how strong the Middies will be this year is still very much a mystery.

Sitting in the stands in goodly numbers were scouts from Duke, Army and Notre Dame, future foes of the Tars, and if they gathered anything of material value they must be related to fortune tellers from what Coach Oscar Hagberg unveiled for the 15,963 customers, who braved a 90-degree temperature to see what goes in things football this year in Crabtown.

Hagberg used four separate lines, which gives an idea as to the depth of Middie material. The first team played exactly 15 minutes—the whole first quarter—and scored 21 points. What Bob Hoernschemeyer, Bob Kelly, Clyde Scott and Company would have done had they been alowed to roam at will for any length of time is not hard to figure. But after that 21-point first quarter, Hagberg was content to give the rest of the squad o workout.

Bob Jenkins, Navy's most potent ball carrier of last year, was not used, George Sundheim taking his place and doing very nicely. The Middies, after their riotous first quarter, failed to score in the second period with the second team in there, tallied another seven points in the third and wound up with another 21-point period in the fourth quarter, mainly through pass interceptions as Villanova was filling the air with passes in a desperate but fruitless effort to pick up a score as salve for its open wounds.

The three big Navy lines outplayed Villanova's game but outclassed wall all the way. Only in the second period did Villanova's line perform with distinction when Navy's attack was temporarily stalled and this was made possible by Joe Gonglefski, a 170-pound end, who came through with some almost unbelievable heroics to almost personally stem the Navy running game.

But heat, time and weight of numbers began to catch up with the Wildcats as the game wore on and Navy third-stringers such as Johnny Welsh, Pete Williams, Tony Minisi and Paul McMurray were enjoying themselves hugely as the clock was running out. It was that quartet which did the damage to the Wildcats in the waning minutes.

Navy Scores Early

Just to give an idea of what was to come, Navy's first stringers marched 81 yards in six plays with "Smackover" Scott chipping in with runs of 22 and 27 yards, to score just 3 minutes after the kick-off. And then, on Navy's very next offensive play, Hoernschemeyer pitched a little pass to Scott in the flat and the Arkansan romped 55 yards to tally again. The third score of the period found Scott, who beautifully faked a run, suddenly wheel and snap a 15-yard heave to Former Notre Damer Bob Kelly in the end zone. Kelly was as free as the breeze.

Sundheim, Jenkins' man Friday, contributed a 10-yard gallop for the fourth score, coming in the third period before the third stringers took over for their three touchdown splurge in the final quarter.

Guard Stan Turner intercepted a pass and ran 19 yards to the Villanova 1, from where Welsh sneaked over; Welsh passed 20 yards to Minisi and then that young man showed his versatility by whipping another 20 yarder to Williams in the end zone and later, with only seconds remaining, Welsh flipped another aerial, this one for eight yards to Dick Ambrogi for the seventh and final tally. After each touchdown, Jack Currence, a guard, rammed perfect conversions through the bars.

Villanova only twice got into Navy territory when Al Hunter cut loose with a 15-yard dash to get

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 2.

What Little Running Bruins Did, Happened Early

Ed Netski, Brown University back, is shown starting around his right end in the opening minutes of the Bruins' clash with Penn yesterday. Fred Diehl (42) and Tod Kavazanjian (14) are shown running interference. Defenders Charley Welch (16) and Joe Dickerson (42) try to break up the play. Penn won, 50-0.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Irish Score Early, Beat Illini, 7-0

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 29 (AP).—Phil Colleia, Navy veteran of South Pacific action, streaked 76 yards for a touchdown on the game's first running play to usher in Notre Dame's football season with a 7-0 triumph over Illinois today.

It had a new coach and a squad of unknown ability, but never did a Notre Dame team live up to its Fighting Irish label as did Hugh Devore's green-shirted scrappers, who staged two epic goal-line stands in the closing period before a crowd of 45,000.

The Illini who last week belted Pittsburgh, 23-6, slammed an explosive but fumble-plagued offensive at the Irish only to see scoring threats smothered on Notre Dame's 1-yard and 3-yard stripes.

Notre Dame had its opening day pattern cut out for it after Collela, a 20-year-old from Rochester, Pa., skirted Illinois' left end, sharply reversed his field and outran the Illini secondary 76 yards to a touchdown on the first play.

Reserve Fullback Stan Krivak drop-kicked the point and that was the only scoring.

After that, the bruising, alert Irish defense simply wore down the slippery-fingered Illinois attack that was seriously weakened when "Scat-Back" Eddie Bray was injured in the first period.

But with due credit to Bray, the Irish were impregnable inside their 5-yard line when reserve Illini backs threatened to salvage the first Illinois victory over Notre Dame in nine meetings.

At the outset of the fourth quarter, Illinois could make only five yards in four plays and was stopped on the Irish 3. A few minutes later the Illini again had first down on the Irish 8 but on the fourth down were smothered on the 1-yard line.

The Illini outscored Notre Dame, 13 to 6, in first downs but six of their seven fumbles were recovered by the Irish. A third Illini threat at the close of the first half was stopped by the clock with Illinois on Notre Dame's 5-yard stripe.

Yanks Blank Bosox, 5 to 0

New York, Sept. 29 (INS).—The Yankees, led by the pitching of Spud Chandler and the timely hitting of Snuffy Stirnweiss, shut out the Red Sox today, 5-0.

The 10,364 who paid to see the Bombers perform brought the Yankee Stadium total to 1,004,388 for the season. It was the first year that all three New York clubs have gone ove rthe million mark in attendance.

Chandler, the Yanks' recently returned pitching ace, held the Sox to seven scattered blows and kept all but one man from reaching third.

Stirnweiss spared a two-run Bomber rally in the first and collected three hits, raising his batting average to .306.

St. Louis	000	410	000	—5	11	2
Cincinnati	000	000	201	—3	10	3

Burkhardt and Frumling; Bowman and Lakeman.

Rained Out, Bengals Battle Browns Today

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—For the second successive year the pennant fate of the Detroit Tigers teeters on the results of the final day's games—tomorrow, against the Browns when a double-header presents Detroit with two shots at the flag.

Rain here today forced the Tigers to carry their flag fight down to the nub tomorrow, with one victory needed to clinch the pennant. And the Tigers want no repetition of recent history. They lost the pennant last year on the final day of the season.

The worst that could happen to the Tigers tomorrow—two defeats by the Browns—would lift Washington into a pennant tie necessitating a one-game playoff in Detroit on Monday. Recognizing that dreary possibility, Manager Steve O'Neill is withholding his pitching ace, Hal Newhouser, for any showdown with the Nats.

Could Be "Washed" In

Present, too, i sthe possibility that the Tigers could be washed into the pennant by rain tomorrow that might eliminate either or both o fthe games. The failure to play either of the two games would enable the Tigers to beat out Washington in the final standings.

Army meterologists, however, made emphatic forecasts tnoight that tomorrow would be rain-less, though cloudy and cool. There could be no quarrel with the cancellation today. A cold rain greeted the Tigers when they detrained here this morning, and it persisted throughout the day.

Manager Steve O'Neill, committed to his pitching gamble that keeps Newhouser out of the games here, tonight announced definitely that Virgil Trucks and Southpaw Stubby Overmire would be his pitchers in tomorrow's doubleheader.

Potter, Muncriel to Hurl

Confronting the Tigers in the first game, however, will be Nelson Potter, screwball artist of the Browns, who last Sunday shut the Tigers out with two hits. Potter admittedly is the big obstacle in the Tigers pennant path.

For his second pitcher, Manager Luke Sewell of the Browns, has named Bob Muncrief, right-hander like Potter, who has the best record of any St. Louis pitcher. But on the same day that Potter beat the Tigers a week ago, Muncrief was knocked out of the box in a 9-0 defeat.

Trucks, discharged from the Navy only this week, represents O'Neill's biggest gamble. He has not pitched a full ball game since July, but Trucks has been recommended for tomorrow's job by Catcher Paul Richards who made a special trip to St. Louis yesterday to appraise him.

Detroit players have been maintaining for a couple of years that Trucks throws a faster ball than Bob Feller. O'Neill passed up Dizzy Trout in favor of Overmire for the second game because of the left-handed hitting strength of the Browns.

Browns Can Return Favor

A year ago, the Tigers lost the pennant to the Browns when Dutch Leonard pitched a 4-1 victory for the Nats at Detroit on the final day of the season. Thus the Browns are in a position to return to Washington the favor of 1944. The Browns need one victory tomorrow to clinch third-place money, incidentally.

"All season the Browns have been pushovers for the Tigers, who have won 14 of the 20 games between the two clubs, but in recent weeks St. Louis has been displaying the better ball. The Tigers expect no leniency here.

"The way to win the pennant is to beat the Browns quickly in the first game tomorrow," said Hank Greenberg, Detroit slugger. "We can't afford to blow this one, after what happened last year, or we'll have the reputation of being a rotten club with the chips down."

O'Neill makes only one condition in his statement that Newhouser won't see action here. "If we get a big early lead, I may put Hal in there to hold it. Or if we've got a one or two run lead in the late innings, it may be the spot to wrap up the ball game with Newhouser out there."

Doc Blanchard Leads Army to 32-to-0 Victory

West Point, N. ., Sept. 29 (AP).—Army unveiled a pair of good football teams today to defeat a squad of former college and professional players representing the Army Air Forces Personnel Distribution Command, 32 to 0.

Using the two-team system that carried the Cadets to an unbeaten season in 1944, Coach Earl (Red) Blaik sent out two teams, alternating them by quarters, to score in every period but the third.

Glenn Davis and Felix (Doc) Blanchard, All-America backs last year, again carried the burden of the Cadet attack, but they found able relief in Tom (Shorty) McWilliams, formerly of Mississippi State; Tom Stuart from Tulsa University, and Elwyn (Ripper) Rowan from Louisiana State University.

Not Smooth as in '44

Army didn't show the same kind of smooth running and blocking that marked its mid-season performances last year, but it was up against somewhat stronger opposition than was supplied by the college teams it faced in 1944. The PDC Comets, reprsnting some 20 stations throughout the United States, boasted such well-known veterans as Dick Plasman, Chicago Bears; Jim Castiglia, Philadelphia Eagles; Julius Alfonse, Minnesota, and Jim Strausbaugh, Ohio Etate.

This collection of star performers could gain only 171 yards against Army defense, 125 yards of that by passing t

Davis, who blossomed out as a passer in addition to running with the same speed and shiftiness that earned him an All-America berth started thing going late in the first quarter. Army had been pushed back to its 14 yar line by one of Strausbaugh's long punts when Davis swung around right end and raced 86 yards down the sideline for the score.

Army	6	13	6	13	—32
F. D. C.	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—Davis (2), McWilliams (2), Blanchard. Points after touchdowns—Walterhouse, Blanchard.

Charlotte Hall Tied

Charlotte Hall, Md., Sept. 29.—Charlotte Hall and Randolph-Macon Military Academy battled to a scoreless tie here today. Neither team threatened to score.

Borowy Gets 8-Hitter; Win 2d, 5-0

By Sid Feder

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Cubs are in.

The Chicago champs who took over the National League lead in July and held it all the way against the surge of the St. Louis Cardinals, nailed the pennant to their flagpole today for the first time since 1938.

The $100,000 "pennant insurance" they bought from the New York Yankees in mid season—Hank Borowy—paid off in the clincher with an eight-hit 4-to-3 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates in the first half of a doubleheader that put the flag on ice, giving the Cubs their sixteenth league crown since 1876 after an all-time high. This one broke a tie at 15 apiece that they'd been in with the New York Giants since 1938.

The Cubs, just to make sure, captured the second game, 5-0, shortened to six innings because of darkness.

It marked, too, the third Cub championship conquest under the leadership of Jolly Cholly Grimm.

Back in 1932, Grimm took over in mid-season and piloted the Windy City wallopers to a pennant, then was whipped in the World Series by the Yanks. Three years later, he put them on top again, only to lose a sixgame World Series to Detroit, the outfit that probably will be the party of the second part when the fall frolics open next Wednesday. All the Tigers have to do to get their ticket of admission is split tomorrow's doubleheader with the Browns in St. Louis.

Borowy and his mates had to come from behind in the seventh and ninth innings to reach the payoff window today, and then Hank had to call for the bullpen fire department of Lefty Bob Chipman and Beanpole Paul Erickson to put out a blaze that threatened to burn up the pennant party at the last minute.

But when Erickson pushed a wide-breaking curve past Pinch Hitter Tom O'Brien, with Pirates on second and third and two away in the ninth, it was all over. And Borowy's game was saved for his eleventh win against two defeats since the Cubs wrote out that big check for him in July—his twenty-first triumph in his combined Cub-Yank year.

The "crusher" had been applied by the Cubs in the top half of the ninth when Handy Andy Pafko's fly to deep right with the bases loaded had sent Stan Hack, who walked, scampering home with the tie-breaking, game-winning marker. Pafko did his stuff against Nick

See CUBS, Page 7, Column 3.

Northwestern Pulls Upset, Ties Indiana

Evanston, Ill., Sept. 29 (AP).—Northwestern's untested Wildcats opened their Western Conference season today by surprisingly holding Indiana, conqueror of Michigan, to a 7-7 tie before 30,000 spectators.

The Wildcats, seizing advantage of a blocked punt in the first period, scored and then fought off Indiana's challenges until the last seven minutes. Then the Hoosiers opened up with a deadly passing attack that tied the score two minutes later after a 53-yard drive in which but six plays were used—two running and four brilliant aerials.

Lieut. Pete Pihos, who starred for Indiana in 1943 and for the United States Infantry in France and Germany since, scored the tying touchdown on a 9-yard bullet pass from Ben Raimondi. He caught the ball on the 5-yard line and plowed through.

Veteran end Ted Kluszewski set up the touchdown play. After gaining four yards on an end-around play, he came around on what started as the same formation two plays later, and then fired a left-handed aerial good for 22 yards to Bob Ravensburg, on the 14.

Dick Conners, who made the only long runs of the game, put the Wildcats in position for their touchdown in the first period when he broke through the left side of the line and sprinted 51 yards to the Indiana 29. Indiana held, and took the ball on their own 25, but lost nine yards on two plays, and George Taliaferro dropped back almost to his own goal line to punt.

Charles Hagmann blocked the kick and the ball bounded into the end zone when end Stan Gorski pounced on it for the touchdown. Jim Farrar place-kicked the extra point.

Indiana			Northwestern
Ravensberg	L.E.		Morris
Deal	L.T.		Hagmann
Sowinski	L.G.		Schuetz
Oleksak	Center		Pihos
Cirolli	R.G.		Lecture
Goldsberry	R.T.		Hansen
Kluszewski	R.E.		Gorski
Raimondi	Q.B.		Farrar
Taliaferro	L.H.		Bairstow
Deranek	R.H.		Conners
Lzsohir	F.B.		Travers

Indiana	0	0	0	7	—7
Northwestern	7	0	0	0	—7

Touchdowns—Gorski, Pihos. Points after touchdowns—Farrar, Armstrong (sub for Groomes (placements).

Football Bulletins

HOLY CROSS WINS

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 29 (AP).—After taking advantage of two early fumbles for their first touchdown, Holy Cross' supposedly superior Crusaders had a grim battle to defeat a fighting Dartmouth football team, 13-6, today before an 8000 crowd at Memorial Field. All of the scoring came in the second period. Joy Byers and Vito Kissell plunged for the Holy Cross scores and Al Gould countered for the Indians after completitng a 5-yard fourth-down pass from Co-captain Meryl Frost.

GEORGIA ROMPS, 20-0

Athens, Ga., Sept. 29 (AP).—Georgia combined an effective passing attack with Clemson fumbling on a muddy field to down the Tigers, 20-0, today before a crowd of 10,000.

TENNEESEE SCORES

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 29 (AP).—Bob Lund, a substitute tailback, paced the Tennessee Vols to a thrilling 7-to-6 victory over the stubborn Wake Forest Deacons here today before an estimated 15,000 persons. Both teams did their scoring in the final quarter.

CORNELL WINS, 19-8

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 29 (AP).—Ed McKeever's Cornell footballers chalked up their second victory today at the expense of Bucknell's Bisons, 19 to 8, before a slim crowd estimated at 3000.

Gamecocks Win, 40 to 0

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 29 (AP).—South Carolina's heavier Gamecocks gained momentum in each period today to crush the Presbyterian College Blue Stockings, 40 to 0, in an intra-State football game played under a hot sun before 6000 fans.

Star Pilot Takes Futurity Before 50,000

Belmont Park, N. Y., Sept. 29 (INS).—Maine Chance Farm's Star Pilot hurtled down the Widener Chute today to take the Belmont Futurity, racing's richest 2-year-old prize.

Star Pilot's favored stablemate, the undefeated filly Beaugay, sent the mighty crowd estimated at 50,000 to its feet with a roar when she bolted near the finish line, hit the outside fence, spilled rider Doug Dodson over her head and fell with him onto the infield grass. Dodson was removed from the scene in an ambulance. He suffered an injured thigh.

Star Pilot fought it out in a stretch battle with Lieut. Edward Lasker's dark bay filly Athene, who ended up second, a length behind the winner. Mighty Story, a long shot from the stable of "Futurity John" Marsch, was third, a length back of Athene.

Winner Pays $3.40

The winner paid $3.40, $2.40 and $2.30 for those who had invested in the short odds Maine Chance entry, but most of these had been interested in thefilly that ended the afternoon sprawled on her back as he shocked hundreds in the infield ran toward the animal and her rider.

Beaugay injured her shoulder as she hit the infield fence along the outer rail of the chute at a point 50 feet from the finish line. Winner of six straight races this year, and considered to be the greatest 2-year-old of the race track, Beaugay seemed all right as she climbed to her feet following the spill.

Star Pilot, piloted by Arnold Kirkland, traveled the six and a half furlongs in 1:17 2-5. The race was worth $52,940 to the winner, raising Star Pilot's earnings to $113,645 for the year and Maine Chance Farm's winnings to $444,855.

Athene, running as an entry with the King Ranch's Amanecer, paid $4 and $3.20. Mighty Story returned $3.50 for show.

In addition to the money horses and Beaugay, Enflade, Be Courageous, Let Me Thru, Manipur, Hoss, Outotheblue and Amanecer also ran.

Dr. Eslie Asbury's Revoked, thought to be the only horse with a chance against Beaugay, was scratched before the race because of a filled leg. The scratch caused the crowd, officially called 47,731 but swelled far past that mark by servicemen and others, to install the Maine Chance entry at 3 to 5.

Ohio State Romps Over Missouri, 47-6

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 29 (AP).—Paul Sarringhaus, the "Hamilton Hurricane," roared back into the intercollegiate football picture today from the Army to score four touchdowns and lead Ohio State to a 47-6 victory over Missouri in the Bucks' opening football game of the season.

For three periods Ohio State, unbeaten and untied a year ago, did almost as it pleased with the hapless Missourians and it was not until the final 15 minutes that the Tigers even threatened.

But it was Sarringhause who took down the honors before 41,299 fans. The Hamilton (Ohio) player, who wears contact lens glasses, scored Ohio's first touchdown in the first period on a 9-yard dash around right end. Then he turned the scoring chores over to Ollie Cline, sophomore fullback from Fredericktown, Ohio, for the next two tallies.

After that it was all Sarringhaus. Three times he crossed the goal line in the third period on runs of 41, 10 and 11 yards. Don Steinberg, another discharged war veteran, accounted for Ohio's last score by gathering in an attempted Missouri lateral pass and steaming 19 yards to scoring victory.

Missouri	0	0	0	6	—6
Ohio State	7	13	27	0	—47

Touchdowns—Brown (sub for Gatti), Sarringhaus (4), Cline (2), Steinberg (sub for Watson). Points after touchdowns—Schnittker (sub for Sraringhaus), 5 placements.

The Majors

American League

	W	L	Pct.	GB	GTP
Detroit	87	65	.572		2
WASHINGTON	87	67	.565	1	0
St. Louis	81	69	.540	5	4
New York	80	71	.530	6½	3
Cleveland	73	72	.503	10½	9
Chicago	71	78	.477	14½	5
Boston	71	83	.454	16½	1
Philadelphia	52	98	.347	34	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Detroit at St. Louis, rain.
Cleveland at Chicago, rain.
New York, 5; Boston, 0.
(Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
Detroit at St. Louis (2).
Cleveland at Chicago.
Boston at New York.
(Only games scheduled.)

National League

	W	L	Pct.	GB	GTP
Chicago	97	56	.634		1
St. Louis	94	59	.614	3	1
Brooklyn	86	67	.562	11	1
Pittsburgh	82	71	.536	15	1
New York	77	74	.510	19	3
Boston	67	84	.444	29	3
Cincinnati	61	92	.399	36	1
Philadelphia	46	107	.301	51½	1

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 4-5; Pittsburgh, 4-3 (second game 6 innings, darkness).
St. Louis, 5-6; Cincinnati, 3-2.
Boston, 13; New York, 4 (second game, rain).
(Only games scheduled.)

TODAY'S GAMES
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston (2).

Michigan State Bows, 40 to 0, To Michigan

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 29 (AP).—Piling up the widest margin in nearly 20 years of their ancient rivalry, the University of Michigan scored almost at will before a crowd of 35,200 fans here today to swamp Michigan State, 40-0.

The Wolverines, beaten by Indiana a week ago, bounced back with a vengeance against the Spartans, driving 40 yards for a first period touchdown and adding two more in the second and fourth stanzas and another in the third.

Michigan, mixing frequent passes with its usual power attack, had the situation in control all afternoon, piling up a wide statistical edge on 19 first downs to the Spartans' five.

Freshman Fullback Dan Dworsky crashed through tackle from the 1-yard line for Michigan's first score in the opening nine minutes of play.

Wally Teninga passed 26 yards to freshman end Don Hershberger for Michigan's second score on the first play of the second period and the Wolverines drove 77 yards to score again before the half ended, Bob Nussbaumer punching over from the 3-yard line.

Quarterback Joe Ponsetto booted two extra points and Michigan led, 20-0, at the half.

The Wolverines held State without a first down in the second half, scoring again on Teninga's 3-yard plunge to climax a 71-yard parade the first time they got the ball and piling up two more touchdowns in the final stanza to turn it into a rout.

Michigan State	0	0	0	0	—0
Michigan	7	13	7	13	—40

Touchdowns—Dworsky, Hershberger, Teninga (2), Nussbaumer (sub for Fonde), Muelder (sub for Teninga). Points after touchdowns—Ponsetto, 4 (placements).

Columbia Wallops Lafayette, 40 to 14

New York, Sept. 29 (INS).—Columbia's much-improved 1945 football team scored a decisive 40-14 victory over Lafayette today, in its first game of the season.

The Lions scored twice in each of the first three periods, four of the tallies following costly Leopard fumbles. Both of Lafayette's touchdowns came via the air lanes.

The thrill of the game was provided by Gene Rossides, Columbia's star tailback, who ran the second half kick-off 84 yards for a touchdown.

DeCorevant, Former High Wonder, Signs With 'Skins

Bill DeCorrevant, one of the country's most highly publicized football players of recent years, yesterday suddenly walked into the Redskins' front office and just as suddenly signed a contract for the coming season.

DeCorrevant, who received his discharge from the Navy Friday after 3½ years of service, is the same "Boy Wonder" of Northwestern University, who ended his college career in 1941 and played the last two years with Bainbridge's powerful and undefeated Commodores.

The Chicago lad, who received national publicity as a schoolboy sensation, was the magnet that once drew 120,000 spectators into Soldier Field, Chicago, to see a city championship game. His signing brings the number of Redskin backs to 15. With only 12 expected to be carried during the regular season, Coach Dud DeGroot is expected to start swinging the ax after today's game in Baltimore with the Detroit Lions, final exhibition clash for the Redskins before the regular season gets under way nevt week at Boston.

The Doge Scores by 4 Lengths at Laurel

Hasteville Runs Second, Bobanet 3d

Laurel, Md., Sept. 29.—The Doge, a 3-year-old son of Bull Dog, had plenty of bite today and was an easy winner of the thirty-second running of the Laurel mile, while carrying the colors of the Pentagon Stable. The colt, always partial to this track and getting weight from most of his prominent rivals, forged to the finish line four lengths in front of a photo for second money. Gustave Ring's Hasteville was second with the Bobanet Stable entry of ay Bit and Bobanet third and fourth.

A crowd of 25,000, sweltering under summer-like heat, saw The Doge, capably handled by Jockey Herb Claggett, step the eight furlongs in 1:37 3-5, about average for the event over a fast track. The pay-off was $8.80 to win, $6.30 place and $2.60 for show.

In tturning in his third victory of the meeting, The Doge changed his tactics, or at least Claggett handled him differently. When New Moon and Spartan Noble insisted on speed, Claggett sat back and rated the Bull Dog colt. On the backstretch, The Doge was third with Bobanet and Hasteville in sixth and seventh position, with Gay Bit last. Approaching the stretch, the drive began. Claggett put The Doge tot pressure and the 3-year-old responded with a sharp move that sent him well into the lead. Hasteville and Bobanet rallied on the outside and Gay Bit also showed signs of life.

Winner Opens Long Lead

In the stretch, however, The Dooge opened a long lead and it was evident that he would not be caught. His other chief rivals were under hard drives, but at the end The Doge was running easily like a horse who could go all day.

The victory was the fourth in 16 starts this year for The Doge and today's $8725 brought his 1945 earnings to $28,810.

W. & M. Whips Catawba, 19-6

Williamsburg, Va., Sept. 29 (AP). Playing under a broiling sun, William and Mary's Indians opened their 1945 football season here today with a 19-6 win over Catawba.

The Indians, despite their victory, looked weak on pass defense at times and three times Catawba fooled them with the Statue of Liberty play, once for a touchdown.

Just after the opening kickoff, Bob Pfefke romped 21 yards to cross Catawba's goal but a holding penalty cost William and Mary the score. The visitors twice broke up the Tribe's drives in the first period, once when Fisher recovered a fumble by Magdziak on the Catawba 44 and again when Gabriel intercepted a pass and returned it 33 yards to hit his own 48.

The Indians scored twice in the fourth period when Korezowski romped over with both tallies. Tom went around right end 25 yards to Catawba's 33, but Bowen intercepted a pass on his own 10. Korcky then took Bowen's kick on the 25 and shook off tacklers to score. Mardziak's attempt to convert failed.

Braves Rout Giants, 13 to 4

Boston, Sept. 29 (AP).—The Boston Braves made merry at the expense of three New York hurlers today, hammering out 17 hits including homers by Chuck Workman and Phil Masi, to vanquish the Giants, 13-4, in the opener of a scheduled doubleheader. The second game was cancelled because of a heavy rain.

Al Wright, rookie righthander, held the Giants to five blows, including a round tripper by Roy Zimmerman, to register his eighth victory.

The Braves got to young Roy Lee in the third for four runs on two singles, a walk and Workman's 25th homer of the year. In the fourth Masi clouted a two-run homer for Boston. Rube Fischer, who relieved Lee, gave up four hits and as many runs in the fifth.

New York	001 100 200	4	5 1
Boston	004 240 03x	13	17 3

Roy Lee, R. Fischer (5), Emmerich (7) and Kluttz; Wright and Masi.

Belmont

1—5½; $3000; 2-yr.-olds.
Landlord, 116 (McCreary) 6.10 4.00 2.80
Lisa Rangani, 111 (Wright) 40.00 16.10
Dirty Leg, 109 (Miller) 4.30
Road Man, Gallavant, †Menu, Fonda, †Cedar Creek, Blunt Remark.
†W. Jeffords, Jr. entry.
2—1 mi.; $3000; maiden 3-yr.-olds up.
Cossette, 112 (Dodson) 6.00 4.20 3.50
Wise Son, 112 (Luther) 6.80 4.70
Kissy Cousin, 112 (Roberts) 11.50
Early Bird, Credenda, Dagger, Stingprice, Boston Boy, Helen Herade, Sly Manner.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $39.90.

3—5½; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Mister, 106 (Walker) 8.80 3.80 2.90
Gale Knight, 141 (Fitz) 3.80 2.70
Alidale, 120 (Owen) 3.10
Cactus, Pinkfire, Knights Armor, Rubicon.
4—6½; $3000 added; 3-yr.-olds.
Star Flit, 126 (Kirkland) 3.40 2.40 2.20
†Alibone, 116 (McGrew) 4.00 3.20
Melody Lane, 119 (Gilbert) 2.80
†Amahoma, Boss, Enfilade, Be Courageous, Ourofthebluw, Manipur, Let Me Thru, Beaugay.
†H. Louher and King Ranch entry.
5—Mile (Chance Farm entry.
6—5½; $3500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
†Admiral, 114 (Atkinson) 3.90 2.40 2.10
Leading, 106 (Hartman) 4.30 2.80
Cosabo, 108 (Stout) 2.70
Big Jewel, †Bulls Eye, Modest One.
†Woodford Farm entry.
6—1 mi.; $10,000 added; all ages.
Buster, 120 (Luther) 5.00 2.80 2.30
First Fiddle, 120 (Wright) 3.60 2.60
Comedienne, 112 (Arcaro) 2.70
Ocean Warrior, Eternity.
7—1 mi.; $3500; 3-yr.-olds.
Sir Francis, 120 (Permane) 5.30 3.20 3.20
Valdina Garland, 107 (Zuberiak) 4.90 4.00
Benfire, 112 (Stout) 9.00
Home Run, Answer, Galumph, Flight Deck, Volcanic Flight, Wire Quest, Pacolet.
Eagle Field, 111 (Atkinson) 11.20 7.00 3.20
Roll-the-Cob, 105 (Stout) 14.00 4.00
†Bright Gallant, 120 (Arcaro) 2.40
Pencil Point, Caribou, Nursery Tale, †Colonial Cowman, Sambar.
I. Bieber and F. Bieber entry.

Official Laurel Race Charts

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR. TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:48. Winner, Mrs. M. Cicero. Value, $1300. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TORY ROW	(D.Scoca)	115	8	9	61½	7d	1½	1½	1d	$1.85
SNOOKS WINTERS	(Snellings)	125	10	8	8d	41½	2½	21½	2½	5.05
FLYING KILTS	(Wood)	110	11	1	1d	1d	3d	3½	3½	10.20
RECORD MARCH	(Claggett)	113	9	11	9d	9½	8d	6d	4d	14.70
AMPERRAGE	(Cherry)	111	5	5	41½	3½	4½	5d	5d	13.90
WELL REPAID	(Garner)	107	6	10	12	9d	7½	8d	6	
ROYAL PATCH	(Root)	114	7	12	11½	11d	10½	9d	7d	78.50
TRUE BLUE	(Gonzales)	119	12	2	7hd	10½	6½	7d	8d	7.00
NARIAH	(Jemas)	110	2	7	8½	8d	9d	9d	9d	77.45
OUR DARREL	(Covalli)	104	1	6	10½	12	12	10d	10d	19.10
MEND	(J.O.Gilbert)	106	3	4	2½	6d	5d	4d	11d	46.10
LYNEDS LAD	(Mann)	110	4	4	3½	2hd	11d	12	12	25.65

†C. A. Guinois-C. C. Rochanee entry.
TORY ROW, $3.90, $4.40, $3.10; SNOOKS WINTER, $5.10, $4.10; FLYING KILTS, $4.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:30. Winner, G. E. Lyons. Value, $1625. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ISLAND NYMPH	(D.Scoca)	114	4	4	6½	8hd	8½	1nk	1nk	$24.75
BUNGALESE	(Eastle)	122	2	7	1½	1½	1½	2½	2½	69.25
RIVER CROSSING	(C.Kirk)	114	8	5	5½	5½	5½	3½	3½	13.70
PHARA SURPRISE	(Wood)	117	9	8	7½	7d	7d	4nk	4d	8.30
HYORO'S GINGER	(Root)	116	5	3	3hd	4d	3½	3½	5½	3.50
PINK DEVIL	(Young)	114	12	11	11½	11½	10d	9d	6hd	4.70
GUMDROP	(Covalli)	111	3	9	9½	6d	6d	6d	7d	3.70
POLITICIRL	(Snellings)	114	1	4	3d	3d	4d	8d	8½	21.40
MAL	(Cherry)	109	7	12	12	12	12	12	9d	8.50
BEAUTY NURSE	(Jemas)	114	11	10	10½	10d	11d	11d	10d	22.60
BATTLE ROCK	(McCoy)	111	10	2	4½	2d	2d	1½	11d	252.75
PREPOSSESSING	(Gonzales)	114	6	11	12	12	12	13	12	57.60

ISLAND NYMPH, $51.50, $26.40, $18.00; BUNGALESE, $67.60, $32.00; RIVER CROSSING, $9.60.

Daily Double—Tory Row and Island Nymph, paid $178.90

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:59. Winner, Mrs. E. H. Augustus. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLUE YONDER	(Padgett)	113	4	5	4½	3½	2½	2½	1nk	$6.85
UNDER COVER	(Covalli)	113	6	3	3hd	1½	1½	1½	3d	6.85
WAYMARK	(Gonzales)	113	1	2	1½	2½	3d	3d	3½	12.90
BATTLE BORN	(Cherry)	113	7	8	8d	8d	6½	4½	4½	9.45
LOST MATE	(Clark)	118	10	7	6½	7d	5d	5d	5d	29.40
GIT	(Young)	114	9	1	1½	4½	6d	6d	6½	26.50
CHARLES BENNIE	(Claggett)	114	8	10	9½	9d	9d	7d	7d	156.15
OPEN PALM	(Snellings)	118	5	6	5hd	5d	8d	8d	8d	10.80
DANNY J.	(Basile)	118	2	9	10	10	9d	9d	9d	31.50
DOLOMITE	(Bezzy)	114	3	4	2½	3hd	10	10	10	67.35

BLUE YONDER, $3.30, $2.60, $2.50; UNDER COVER, $4.60, $3.70; WAYMARK, $5.10.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:26. Winner, J. A. Bell. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GALLIES	(Schmidl)	119	8	9	7½	6½	1½	1½	1d	$10.20
LUBRA	(Young)	116	4	2	2hd	2½	1½	2d	2½	.75
QUIET SHOT	(J.C.Gilbert)	111	9	6	4½	3½	3hd	3hd	3d	44.70
MILOS	(Jemas)	108	3	10	6hd	7d	6½	4½	4d	4.80
RIMETRIGA	(Garner)	110	2	7	5½	10	7½	5½	5½	56.65
REHEHUB KAY	(Covalli)	106	2	4	3½	5½	4½	6d	6d	19.95
GINOKUM	(Cherry)	111	11	11	8½	8d	8½	7d	7d	38.95
HANDWAVE	(Snellings)	116	3	8	10	9d	10	8½	8½	6.15
NOT SO GOOD	(Ford)	111	7	3	1½	1½	5½	9d	9d	135.00
PIKER'S BID	(Vandergrift)	114	6	5	3d	4hd	9½	10	10	47.30

GALLIES, $22.40, $7.30, $4.50; LUBRA, $2.80, $2.60; QUIET SHOT, $9.20.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:56. Winner, Brookfield Farms. Value to winner, $1950. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BROOKFIELD	(Covalli)	106	6	1	1d	1d	1d	1½	1d	$1.45
ELMO T.	(Claggett)	117	4	3	4½	2½	2hd	2hd	2d	25.20
GOODROB	(Cherry)	114	1	2	2½	3d	3d	3d	3d	5.15
WHITE EASTER	(Root)	114	3	6	5½	5½	5½	4½	4½	9.40
SPARE MAN	(Young)	117	2	4	6d	6d	6d	5d	5d	2.50
BOLD SALUTE	(Basile)	115	5	7	7	7	7	6d	6d	22.75
GORGET	(Wall)	117	7	8	3½	3hd	2nk	7	7	5.30

BROOKFIELD, $4.90, $3.70, $3.40; ELMO T., $15.10, $7.50; GOODROB, $5.20.

SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $10,000 added. For all ages. Handicap. Start good. Off 4:34. Winner, The Pentagon Stable. Value to winner, $8725. Time, 1:37⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
THE DOGE	(Claggett)	111	7	6	3d	3d	3d	2½	1d	$13.40
HASTEVILLE	(Clark)	122	8	8	7½	7d	5hd	3½	2hd	6.30
GAY BIT	(Padgett)	114	9	10	10	9d	8d	5hd	3½	7.75
BOBANET	(Garner)	118	1	5	6½	6½	6d	6d	4½	7.75
RUSSARDO	(Wall)	104	6	9	4½	4hd	4½	4½	5d	16.30
NEW MOON	(Schmidl)	118	5	2	1hd	1½	2½	3hd	6d	†
BON JOUR	(Snellings)	111	10	9	9½	9½	9½	7½	7d	23.45
SPARTAN NOBLE	(Jemas)	104	4	7	2½	2½	8hd	9d	8½	17.50
CASTLEMAN	(Young)	114	9	7	8d	8½	10	8hd	9d	50.35
NOWADAYS	(Gonzales)	111	3	3	5d	5hd	7d	10	10	66.60

†Bobanet Stable entry. ‡H. L. Strauss-The Pentagon Stable entry.
THE DOGE, $8.80, $6.30, $2.60; HASTEVILLE, $9.40, $3.20; GAY BIT, $2.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. Poor 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:51. Winner, W. A. McPhee. Value to winner, $1950. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLYING WASP	(Clark)	119	2	3	4d	2hd	2d	1½	1½	$1.40
SQUADRON	(Cherry)	115	3	1	1nk	1½	1nk	2d	2d	1.15
MARKOBOB	(Jemas)	115	5	2	2½	3d	3d	3d	3d	15.70
FLYING JUNIOR	(Challis)	117	4	4	5	5	5	4d	4d	9.95
SATIN NOSE	(Ford)	112	1	5	3nk	4d	4½	5	5	9.45

FLYING WASP, $4.80, $2.60, $2.20; SQUADRON, $2.50, $2.10; MARKOBOB, $3.10.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16. Winner, E. E. Hart. Value to winner, $975. Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PEACEMAKER	(C.Kirk)	114	8	8	5½	2½	1½	1½	1nk	$3.65
GINOCA	(Cherry)	109	7	3	2½	1½	2d	2d	2½	7.05
RUNNING RIOT	(Campbell)	111	1	2	8d	8d	4½	3½	3d	51.85
PROSPECT BOY	(Gonzales)	114	6	11	10d	10d	8d	9hd	4½	3.70
SWELL KID	(Covalli)	109	4	6	4½	7½	6d	4½	5½	6.85
IRISH ECHO	(Wood)	109	5	7	3hd	4½	3½	6d	6d	6.70
EPEY	(D.Scoca)	114	2	1	6d	6hd	7d	7d	7½	7.95
HAZEL W.	(Basile)	112	10	5	5d	5½	9½	8d	8½	29.00
OVERGOLD	(Challis)	114	11	9	9d	9½	10d	10d	9d	121.50
WINTIME	(Root)	111	12	10	11d	11d	11d	11d	11d	127.85
ARDENELL	(Critchfield)	114	9	4	2d	3hd	9d	9d	11d	81.05
GRAYMAR LASSIE	(Vandergrift)	109	3	12	12	12	12	12	12	54.90

PEACEMAKER, $9.30, $5.40, $4.40; GINOCA, $7.00, $5.70; RUNNING RIOT, $14.00.

NAVY

From Page 6

to the Navy 42. Later, Welsh allowed a bounding punt to touch him and Villanova recovered on the Navy eight, but Bill Jesse, Navy reserve center, intercepted a Villanova pass on the goal line and that was Villanova's first, last and only scoring chance.

Navy		Villanova
Duden	L.E.	Robertson
Kiser	L.T.	Perry
Carrington	L.G.	J.Smith
Scott	Center	Deinaro
Deramus	R.G.	Weisfard
Coppedge	R.T.	Comiskey
Bramlett	R.E.	Cocos
Hoernschemeyer	Q.B.	Doherty
C.Scott	L.H.	Williams
Kelly	R.H.	Caprietti
Sundheim	F.B.	Hunter

Navy	21	0	7	21	—49
Villanova	0	0	0	0	—0

Touchdowns—C. Scott, Hoernschemeyer, Kelly, Sundheim, Turner, Welsh, Minisi. Points after touchdowns—Currence (7). Substitutions: Navy—Markell, Bill, Carnahan, Ingram, Wallace, Shimshak, N. Smith, Carson, Bauer, Larkins, Degnahl, Taglineti, Turner, Brown, Ferre, R. Smith, Welsh, Sunderland, Williams, Petitti, Barron, Bates, Minisi, Shenk, Ambrogi; Villanova—J. Gongleski, C. Smith, Glascoe, Mike Brocolnik, Peters, Alvarez, Scarcelli, McDonald, Appleton, Ed Gongleski, Weide, Vitacco, Generalli, McPeak, Savoiano, Granziani, Makowski. Referee—Joseph E. Williams (Bucknell). Umpire—George E. Holstrom (Muehlenberg). Head linesman—Phillip E. Genthers (NYU). Field judge—Raymond J. Barbuti (Syracuse).

Penn State Routs Muhleberg, 47-7

State College, Pa., Sept. 29 (AP).—Penn State, scoring all its points in the first half today, opened its football season with a 47-7 victory over Muhlenberg before 8000 fans.

Coach Bob Higgins used his reserves after the first 15 minutes, but it wasn't until the fourth period that the Mules marshaled the power to push across a touchdown.

Longest run of the game was credited to Wingback Larry Cooney of Pittsburgh, who intercepted a Mule pass on his own 35 and raced 65 yards to pay dirt.

Penn State	25	22	0	0	—47
Muhlenberg	0	0	0	7	—7

Touchdowns—Tepsic (2), Herron (for Muhlenberger), Cooney (for Taccalustti), Kritzer (for Tepsic), McCoy (for Kisenovich), Lang (for Frevis), McQueen (for Rubbert). Points after touchdowns—Lang, McQueen (placements). Safety—Rapp (for Bellas). (tackled by Tamburo for Gernand).

Narragansett

1—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Tina Sanjour, 103 (Scotti) 7.80 5.20 3.40
Scarcaster, 113 (Delucia) 11.00 6.80
Derby Du, 116 (Hettinger) 3.20
Tile Plate, Kletg Light, Star of Fagula, Enid O., Santonian, Macks Arrow, Lady Cato, Calvert, Oak Twig.
2—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Madigama, 12 (R.Martin) 18.00 6.40 4.40
Wheat, 114 (J.Martin) 3.80 3.00
Sizzling Fan, 112 (Gross) 5.40
Rose-Red, Llano Blanco, Bart's Chance, Jane Hughes, Ovalo, First Family, Furradasher, Sure Hit, Marry Rhyme.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $120.

3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Hereniss, 112 (R.Martin) 22.60 8.40 5.80
Diego Red, 112 (Tobin) 8.60 4.60
Miss Puritan, 117 (Daily) 5.40
Son o' Bosun, Caroline F. Valdina Idol, Voucher, Bienette, Jacks Girl, Valdina Minies, Little Hoops, Myorta.
4—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Sky Lark, 113 (Scotti) 4.80 3.40 2.80
Fox Rima, 117 (Hettinger) 7.28 4.00
Four Queens, 112 (Daniels) 4.60
Penny Pincher, Fuzano, Timore, †Flying Bridge, Down Stage, Naughty Vixen, Dolly Varden, †On Board.
†Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.
5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Ophan, 105 (Balzarini) 15.60 6.80 3.20
West Fleet, 121 (Turnbull) 4.80 2.60
Quien Es, 116 (Breen) 2.60
Johnny Jr., Shiny Penny.
6—1⅛; $7500; 3-yr.-olds up.
Spangled Game, 120 (Moore) 5.00 3.40 2.40
Boy Soldier, 111 (Lynch) 4.00 3.00
F. B. Ere, 105 (Keene) 4.60
Valdina Craft, Winsome Lad, Old Union.
7—1-70; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Tiger Man, 117 (Waldeman) 8.00 3.60 2.80
Thar Barton, 110 (Lynch) 3.80 2.60
Son of Tarra, 105 (Keene) 2.20
Count Did, Conquer, Belpasi.
8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pilates Miss, 113 (Delucia) 7.00 3.80 3.00
Cowpay Cark, 113 (Maechek) 4.60 3.20
Fleetfoam, 105 (McKeever) 4.20
Blue Warrior, Gunflash, Tusmuit, Anmac, Hayal Tinty, Ground Flag, Barnacle.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $120.

CUBS

From Page 6

Strincevich, who came on in that spot after Fritz Ostermueller's left portside shots had given up all 10 of the Cubs' hits during the game.

First Game

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	R	O	A
Hack,3b	4	1	3	1	O'nfriddo,rf	5	3	3	0
Hughes,2b	4	3	2	3	Barrett,rf	2	1	3	0
Lowrey,lf	4	1	3	0	Russell,lf	5	0	3	0
Ca'retta,1b	4	0	8	0	Salkeld,c	3	0	4	0
Pafko,cf	3	2	2	0	O'Brien	1	0	0	0
Rich'son,rf	3	2	2	0	Elliott,3b	4	2	1	0
Livingston,c	1	0	0	0	G'tine,ss,2b	2	1	3	2
*Sauer	1	0	0	0	Dahlgren,1b	3	0	6	1
Williams,c	0	0	1	0	C'carart,2b	1	0	1	2
Merullo,ss	2	0	3	2	†Colman	1	0	0	0
Borowy,p	3	1	0	2	Zak,ss	1	0	1	1
Chipman,p	0	0	0	0	Oster'ler,p	3	1	2	3
Erickson,p	0	0	0	0	Strincevich,p	0	0	0	0
					‡Saltzgaver	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	27	10	Totals	32	8	27	13

*Batted for Livingston in eighth.
†Batted for Coscarart in sixth.
‡Batted for Strincevich in ninth.
‡Batted for Salkeld in ninth

Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	—4
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Runs—Hack (2), Merullo, Borowy, Glionfriddo, Elliott, Gustine. Errors—Gustine, Elliott. Runs batted in—Lowrey (2), Barrett, Colman, Ostermueller, Pafko. Two-base hits—Hack, Glionfriddo (2). Sacrifices—Gustine, Borowy, Lowrey. Double plays—Hughes to Merullo to Ca'rarretta, Salkeld to Zak. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Pittsburgh, 10. Base on balls—Borowy, 7; Ostermueller, 5. Strikeouts—Borowy, 1; Ostermueller, 3; Erickson, 1. Hits—Ostermueller, 10 in ⅔; Strincevich, 0 in ⅓; Borowy, 8 in 8⅓; Erickson, 0 in ⅓; Chipman, 0 in ⅓. Winning pitcher—Borowy. Loning pitcher—Ostermueller. Umpires—Barr, Dunn, Sears and Reardon. Time—2:36.

Second game—

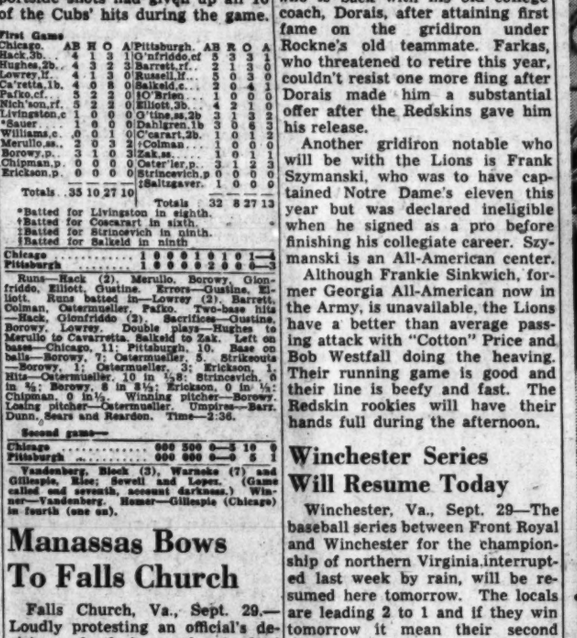
Chicago	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	—6

Vandenberg, Block (3), Warneke (7) and Gillespie, Rice; Sewell and Lopez. (Game called end seventh, account darkness.) Winner—Vandenberg. Homer—Gillespie (Chicago) in fourth (one on).

Manassas Bows To Falls Church

Falls Church, Va., Sept. 29.—Loudly protesting an official's decision and refusing to play the final period, Manassas High School lost a 20-6 decision at the hands of the Falls Church High here today.

Manassas' coach, in a verbal conflict with an official, refused to acknowledge a Manassas fumble on a kickoff, claiming that the receiver was tackled before making the coach. Falls Church recovered the fumble on the Manassas 20.

WASHINGTON THE DETROIT
REDSKINS vs. LIONS
TODAY 1:55 P.M.

630 on your dial wmal
ON THE SCENE PLAY-BY-PLAY DESCRIPTION BY
HARRY WISMER
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
Brought to You By
AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
Lord Baltimore Filling Stations, Inc.

40,000 to See Redskins Play Lions Today

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Redskins today meet their fifth and final "spring" training foe, the Detroit Lions, 2:30 p. m. at Baltimore's Municipal Stadium, in a game that gives Coach Dud DeGroot the last opportunity to watch his newcomers in action before swinging into the championship season, next Sunday at Boston.

And DeGroot fully intends to give all his rookies a real workout as he enters the last lap of the training period. Virtually every rookie, particularly the backfield men, will get their big chances.

The game is expected to draw 40,000 fans, spurred on by the constant sales pressure of the Washington and Baltimore Variety Clubs, who have underwritten the game for $29,000 guarantee to the two teams and who plan to split the profits 50-50 and devote the funds toward Boys Club welfare. Which isn't a bad break for the Boys Clubs of Washington and Baltimore inasmuch as over $50,000 already is in the till.

Rockne vs. "T"

The game will resolve itself into another battle of the "T" formation against the Rockne system, reinforced with Gus Dorais variations. Working the Redskins' "T" of course will be the two wheel horses, "Slinging Sammy" Baugh and Frank Filchock but they are the only two of the backfield regulars slated for much action.

The halfback posts will be handled mostly by Winston Siegfried and Walt Dobler at right half, with Jack Doolan, former Georgetown University speedster at left. Siegfried is a former Duke Rose Bowl player while Dobler is from North Dakota University. Doolan and Siegfried recently received Navy discharges and Dobler is sweating out his discharge from the Coast Guard at present.

Another young man who is due for a lot of action is Steve Bagarus, former Notre Dame star who is here with the club while on Army furlough previous to his discharge, which is officially approved and will come up on Steve's return. Bagarus was the sensation of the club during training games last year, stealing the show in Baltimore as the Redskins walloped the Green Bay Packers, 21-7, with a dazzling pass catching performance with Baugh on the throwing end.

Joined Club Recently

The former Notre Damer did not join the club until Friday night, but is familiar with the system after playing with the club last year. Steve will be used mostly as a target for Baugh and Filchock. Coach Dud DeGroot hardly has had time to build a running play around him. Steve also will be used on pass defense and as a punt returner.

The Lions will present an old Redskin favorite in Andy Farkas, who is back with his old college coach, Dorais, after attaining first fame on the gridiron under Rockne's old teammate. Farkas, who threatened to retire this year, couldn't resist one more fling after Dorais made him a substantial offer after the Redskins gave him his release.

Another gridiron notable who will be with the Lions is Frank Szymanski, who was to have captained Notre Dame's eleven this year but was declared ineligible when he signed as a pro before finishing his collegiate career. Szymanski is an All-American center.

Although Frankie Sinkwich, former Georgia All-American now in the Army, is unavailable, the Lions have a better than average passing attack with "Cotton" Price and Bob Westfall doing the heaving. Their running game is good and their line is beefy and fast. The Redskin rookies will have their hands full during the afternoon.

Winchester Series Will Resume Today

Winchester, Va., Sept. 29—The baseball series between Front Royal and Winchester for the championship of northern Virginia, interrupted last week by rain, will be resumed here tomorrow. The locals are leading 2 to 1 and if they win tomorrow it mean their second straight title. Mentzer will pitch for Winchester with Eddins likely to get the nod for Front Royal.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—One Blend, Loudoun Boy, M. Longiens.
2—Stella's Sun, Voyageur, Twink Shot.
3—Ducker, Bar Ship, Treford.
4—BRANN ENTRY, Darby Dune, Lately.
5—Ask Aunt Ada, Shined Up, Abrasion.
6—Gypster, Bright Argory, One Only.
7—Jacobe, Connachia, Art Brown.
8—Patch Party, Miss Kalois, First Girl.

'Jackets Rally In Last Half to Beat Tarheels

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 29 (AP). North Carolina's surprising Tarheels, making their home debut under new head coach Carl Snavely, matched power and deception with Georgia Tech's favored Yellowjackets today and barely lost 20-14 in a thrill packed battle.

A crowd of 25,000 which filled the stands for Snavely's home coming to Carolina where he coached a decade ago, saw the Jackets overcome a one point deficit at the half to win in the third period when Wingback George Mattheys plunged over from the Carolina two-yard stripe for the winning score. In the final moments, Bobby Dodd's ramblin' wreck had to call on all the tricks usually credited to Tech elevens to stave off defeat.

The Jackets, using the newly installed Dodd version of the T formation, went ahead in the first period when Jack Peek pitched 15 yards to Bill Buskin in the end zone and Dan Kyker kicked the point. A few minutes later, Carolina's Bill Flamish, subbing for Don Clayton at half back, fumbled a bad pass from center in the end zone and Kyker recovered for Tech.

The Tarheels, waited until the second period before showing the stuff Snavely brought with him this spring from a ten year stay at Cornell as head coach. Taking to the air Tom Colfer, third string wing back, put Carolina back in the game with a 17 yard touchdown aerial to Buskin. A minute later Colfer tied the count with a one foot plunge for a touchdown, and Bob Cox sent the Heels ahead by kicking the point.

In the final periods, however, Tech showed the stuff which had made the Yellow Jackets Southeastern Conference favorites. The Jackets knocked down the surprisingly accurate Carolina aerials and stopped the wide-open Tarheel ground attack.

As it was, Carolina outgained the vaunted Tech backs on the ground, rolling up 102 yards rushing to 57 for Tech. The Tarheels completed seven of 11 passes for 76 yards. Tech was better only in this department, completing 13 of 17 areials for 100 yards. The Tarheels rolled up 11 first downs, nine of them by rushing, to Tech's eight. It was Tech's debut under Head Coach Bobby Dodd, who replaced the veteran W. A. (Bill) Alexander early this year. The Jacket line lived up to advance notices, breaking through repeatedly to stop Carolina threats.

FAR WEST
Kansas, 20; Denver, 19.
St. Mary's Preflight, 48; College of the Pacific, 0.
Colorado A. and M., 33; Greeley State, 0.

Handy Kirk Scores 4 Times As Yale Wins

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 29 (AP). Vandy (Handy Kirk, a predivinity student, gave Tufts plenty of heck today as Yale inaugurated their

Barker Joins City Bank as Vice President

By S. Oliver Goodman

Lieut. Col. Willard G. Barker, president of the Morris Plan Bank of Washington on military leave, has returned to civilian life after serving in the Army Air Forces for three and a half years.

Col. Barker

Returning to the banking business on October 1, Col. Barker has submitted his resignation as president of the Morris Plan Bank to accept a position as vice president of the City Bank, he said yesterday. The latter institution, with seven offices, has assets in excess of 35 million dollars.

Col. Barker since 1942 has been stationed at Wright and Patterson Fields near Dayton, Ohio, as administrative assistant to Maj. Gen. Lester T. Miller. A native of Richmond, Va., he attended its local schools and graduated from the University of Richmond. After a brief association with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., he joined the Morris Plan Bank of Virginia and became a Richmond branch manager.

He came to Washington in 1925 as auditor of the Morris Plan Bank here and became president in 1935. Under his leadership, the bank made rapid progress.

A successor to Col. Barker will probably be chosen at a meeting of Morris Plan Bank directors in the near future, a spokesman said. Linwood P. Harrell, executive vice president, was attending a convention yesterday in Cleveland.

About a year ago, it was recalled, A. Scott Offutt resigned as a vice president of the City Bank to become a vice president of the Morris Plan Bank here.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Gen. Ulio Joins Store Chain

Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, was elected vice president of Food Fair Stores, Inc., yesterday by the board of directors.

General Ulio will assume his new post October 1. Among his duties will be the direction of reemployment and retraining of World War II veterans. There are now more than 1000 Food Fair employes on leave to the armed forces.

Joins Trade Association

Appointment of Maj. Charles G. Caffrey as a representative of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association in Washington was announced yesterday by Dr. W. P. Jacobs, president. Major Caffrey, who was recently released from the Army after five years' service, will be located temporarily in the Kellogg Building. Before going into the service, Major Caffrey was connected with the Department of Justice, first as an agent in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and later as a lawyer in the Tax Division.

Survey on Auto Values

The present-day motorists is getting five times as much value per dollar from his automobile as did the 1925 car owner, according to the Automobile Manufacturers Association.

"Cars scrapped in 1943 had a depreciation cost of only nine-tenths of a cent for each mile they had been driven, whereas cars scrapped in 1925 had a depreciation cost of 4.4 cents per mile driven."

Late model cars, the survey said, gave greatly increased mileage and were purchased at prices considerably below those of the earlier vehicles. The cars going off the road in recent years had traveled an average of 81,000 miles against 21,750 for those retired in 1925.

New Sales Manager

William C. Simpson has been named manager of sales for Lukenwald, Inc., a division of Lukens Steel Co., Coatesville, Pa. Lukenwald, Inc., has offices in the Munsey Building here

New Export Newsletter

Starting October 6, a new weekly Washington newsletter on export trade was announced yesterday. It will provide a running account of departmental, legislative and diplomatic developments in the Capital affecting United States trade in foreign countries. Editor, is Vincent F. Callahan, Washington newspaperman and radio executive, formerly National director of Treasury's War Bond promotion. Associated with him is Wayne Randall, veteran executive in New York and Washington newspaper and information fields.

Jobs Assured Veterans

More than 100 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. agents in Virginia and the District of Columbia, who will be discharged soon from military service, will find their jobs waiting for them, A. Rodgers Maynard, of the company's New York office, said yesterday at a conference of the Virginia-District of Columbia Managers Association in Roanoke.

IBM Honors Bookstaver

International Business Machines Corp. yesterday announced the admission of Homer F. Bookstaver, superintendent of its Washington plant, to its Quarter Century Club on his completion of 25 years of continuous service with the company. He is the author of texts on precision measuring instruments used in courses on this subject which he taught in IBM training schools at Endicott and Washington.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 29 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 162; stocks, 14,652.

ROSIN—Receipts, 41; shipments, none; stocks, 6858.

New York Stock Market

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 600,000 shares; previous day, 1,380,000 shares; week ago, 482,130 shares; year ago, 502,290 shares; two years ago, 271,840 shares; January 1 to date, 267,176,403 shares; year ago, 186,261,532 shares; two years ago, 227,876,796 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Sept. 29.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	180.97	181.85	180.85	181.71	+1.40
20 Rrs.	59.09	59.22	58.91	59.06	+0.08
15 Utils.	34.86	34.96	34.75	34.90	+0.10
65 Stks.	67.48	67.74	67.37	67.65	+0.42

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 33,600; railroads, 23,090; utilities, 48,300; 65 stocks, 104,990.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	6	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	....
Adams Exp	20	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Addressog-M	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Air Reduction	2	47⅛	47	47	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	11	7	6⅞	7	....
Allegh Corp	18	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	....
Alleghany pf	3	51¾	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud St	13	37¼	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Allen Industries	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Al Che & Dye	3	183½	182½	183½	+3½
Allied Mills	1	32	32	32	....
Allied Strs	20	37⅛	36¾	36¾	....
Allis-Ch Mfg	4	51¾	51⅛	51½	....
Alpha P Cem	1	35	35	35	....
Amerada Pet	3	113½	113	113	— ½
Am Airlines	4	73	72½	73	+ 1⅛
Am Bank Note	2	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	5	19¾	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅛
Am Cable& Rad	30	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	7	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ 1⅛
Am Car & F pf	1	117½	117½	117½	— ½
Am Ch & Cable	4	36	35½	36	+ 1
Am Colortype	3	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Am Distill	5	39¾	39¼	39¼	—
Am Encaus Til	2	8½	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Export L	1	40¼	40¼	40½	....
Am & F Pow	11	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Am&F Pow pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	....
Am & F P 2 pf	7	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	9	8	7⅞	8	....
Am Home Prod	5	82¼	81½	82¼	+ 1⅛
Am Internat	3	12	11⅞	12	....
Am Locomot	8	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
Am M & Fdy	1	30½	30½	30½	....
Am M & Met	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Am Metal	10	31¾	31¾	31¾	....
Am Pow & Lt	91	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	7	90	89¾	90	+ ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	6	79⅞	79¾	79⅞	....
Am Rad &St S	18	17⅞	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	12	24⅛	24	24½	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	28	28	28	....
Am Smelt & R	12	62	60⅞	62	+ 1⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	9	37	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Am Stores	9	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	48	48	48	+ ¼
Am Sugar pf	1	139	139	139	....
Am Sumat Tob	3	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	6	182½	182½	182½	....
Am Tob B	1	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	8	19½	19⅜	19⅜	....
Am Viscose	1	61¾	61	61¾	+ 1
Am Wat Wks	55	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	6	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	87	8⅝	8⅝	8½	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	17	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	+ ⅛
Anderson Clayt	3	41¾	41¾	41¾	....
A W Prod	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Arch-Dn M & C	1	29	29	29	....
Armour & Co	16	11	10⅞	10⅞	....
Armstrong Cork	7	53¾	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Arnold Print	55	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	13	30¾	30¼	30¾	....
Atch T & S F	8	94	93¾	94	....
Atch T & S F pf	2	110¼	110	110¼	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	1	69	69	69	....
Atl G & W Ind	3	38⅜	38	38⅜	+ ⅜
Atl G&W In pf	1	75	75	75	+ 2¾
Atl Refining	11	33½	33	33½	....
Atlas Corp	77	19½	18½	19½	+ 1⅛
Aviation Corp	74	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Bald Loco	28	29¾	29½	29½	....
Balt & Ohio	26	22½	22¼	22½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	6	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	....
Bangor & Ar	1	19	19	19	....
Barnsdall Oil	6	19⅜	19½	19⅜	....
Bath Iron Wks	6	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	....
Beech Airc	20	13¾	13	13⅜	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	123½	123½	123½	+ ¼
Bell Airc	10	22½	22½	22½	....
Bell & Howell	2	27	27	27	....
Bendix Aviat	14	60	56½	59½	+ 1½
Benef Ind Ln	3	26¾	26¼	26½	— ⅛
Best & Co	6	27	26¾	27	+ 1
Beth Foods	6	23½	23½	23½	....
Beth Steel	11	90¾	90	90¼	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf	2	68	68	68	....
Black & Decker	2	28	28	28	....
Blaw-Knox	10	17¼	17	17¼	— ⅛
Bloomingdale	1	25	25	25	....
Boeing Airpl	15	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
Bond Strs	4	31¾	31½	31½	....
Borden Co	4	40¾	40½	40⅝	....
Borg-Warner	13	51¾	51	51¾	+ 1⅛
Boston & Maine	1	8	8	8	....
Braniff Airw	1	23½	23	23½	....
Bridgeport Br	20	16⅛	16⅜	16⅞	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	9	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	2	62	62	62	....
Bklyn Un Gas	2	22¾	22⅜	22¾	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	14	30½	29½	30½	+ 1⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	17	17¾	17½	17¾	....
Budd Wheel	12	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Bullard Co	3	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	....
Burlington	10	32¾	32½	32½	....
Burr Add Mach	9	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	....
Bush Terminal	10	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	16	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	....
Butler Bros pf	3	106	106	106	— 1½
Butte Cop &Z	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Byers (A M) Co	6	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	30	30	30	30	....
Calif Packing	3	36½	36⅛	36⅛	....
Callahan Z-Ld	30	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Can Dry G Ale	2	44	44	44	+ ¼
Canad Pacific	17	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	40	39¾	40	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	1	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Case (J I)	1	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tract	2	69	68⅞	68⅞	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	10	63½	63	63½	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	16	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	2	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	19	8½	8½	8½	....
Cent R R N J	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Centuri Rib Mo	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	2	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	13	15⅜	15¼	15¼	....
Chain Belt	1	28	28	28	....
Champ Pap&F	4	45	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	16	56¾	55½	56⅛	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
Chi & E Ill A	3	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	2	9	9	9	....
Chi Grt W pf	2	28½	28½	28½	....
Chi Mail Order	2	29½	29	29	....
Chi & NW	2	43	42½	42½	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	5	68¼	68	68¼	....
Chi Pneu T&3 pf	1	54¾	54¾	54¾	....
Chi Rail Fab	2	19½	19½	19½	....
Chick Cot Oil	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Chrysler Corp	7	125¾	125	125¾	+ ⅛
CIT Financ	8	55	54⅝	54⅝	+ ⅛
City Stores	6	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
Climax Molyb	6	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	3	50	50	50	....
Coca-Cola	3	175	175	175	+ 1¼
Colgate-Pal-P	4	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	3	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Colum Broad	3	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	....
Colum G & El	121	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	2	104¾	104½	104½	— ⅛
Colum Pict	5	29	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Carb n	10	41	40¾	40¾	....
Coml Credit	1	50	50	50	....
Coml Cred pf	7	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Comwlth Edis	14	31¾	31½	31½	....
Comwlth & Sth	2276	1¾	1¾	1¾	....
Com&South pf	17	109¾	109¼	109¼	— ⅛
Conde Nast	2	42	42	42	+ 1
Congoleum- Nal	2	38½	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	38	38	38	....
Cons Copperm	1	8	8	8	....
Cons Edison	27	32⅜	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	25	5	5	5	....
Cons Film In pf	5	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	....
Cons Nat Gas	2	38¾	38½	38½	....
Cons Vultee	8	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Container Corp	4	33½	33½	33½	....
Cont Bak	12	10½	10⅛	10⅛	....
Cont Can	6	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	2	107½	107½	107½	....
Cont Diam Fib	4	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Cont Ins	4	54¼	54¼	54½	....
Cont Motors	194	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	13	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	5	20¼	20¼	20½	....
Copperwld Stl	5	17	17	17	....
Corn Products	3	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	19½	19½	19½	....
Corning Glass	3	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	10	9¾	9¼	9¾	....
Coty Internat	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Crane Co	6	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	1	101½	101½	101½	....
Crosley Corp	2	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Ck & S	7	44⅜	44	44⅜	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	12	26¾	26¾	26½	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	9	48¼	47½	48¼	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	106	106	106	+1
Cuban-Am Sug	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	....
Cudahy Pack	3	34	34	34	....
Cuneo Press	3	51	51	51	+ 6
Curtis Publishg	50	20½	19¾	20	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss- Wright	22	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	....
Curtiss-Wr A	4	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	23	21¾	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	....
Deere & Co	9	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ 1
Deisel-Wem- Gil	1	25	25	25	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	6	43½	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	24	13⅛	13⅛	13¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	18	23½	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	....
Diam T Motor	2	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	5	57⅜	57½	57⅜	+ ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	7	27½	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	8	24¾	24¾	24¾	....
Douglas Aircr	1	90	90	90	....
Dow Chem	2	146½	146	146½	+ 1½
Drewry Indust	10	22	22	22	....
du Pont de N	6	186½	184¾	186½	+4
du Pont pf	1	127	127	127	—1
Eagle-Pich	8	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	12	79½	78½	78¾	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	4	198	197	198	+3
Eaton Mfg	1	65⅜	65⅜	65⅝	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	1	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅛
Elastic Stop N	7	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	....
El Auto-Lite	9	64¼	63¼	64¼	+ 1⅛
El Bond & Sh	8	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	7	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt	44	14	13¾	14	....
El Pow&Lt 1$pf	2	132	132	132	+1
El Pow&Lt 7pf	2	143	143	143	....
El Storage Bat	2	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat G	4	41	41	41	....
Emerson El M	3	24	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	1	23	23	23	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	14	31⅜	31	31⅛	— ⅛
Eng P S $5 pf	1	101	101	101	....
Equ Off Bldg	75	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR	13	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clean	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Evans Products	3	23½	23	23	....
Ex-Cell-O	10	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜	....
Exchange Buf	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sug	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Farms Tel & R	6	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	— ⅛
Fed L&S Traction	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	....
Fed Mng&Sm	8	39¼	39	39¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	13	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	5	40	40	40	....
Fed Mogul	1	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	37	37	37	— ⅛

Closing Spurt Sends Stocks To 8-Year Top

New York, Sept. 29 (AP).—Strength of assorted "blue chip" industrials bolstered stocks today, after considerable early selling, and enabled the market to finish a generally bullish week and month at the highest average level in more than eight years.

Inflation ideas connected with strikes and wage boost demands, together with optimistic earnings and dividend hopes, served as the main buying inspiration. Many customers stood aside, however, on the idea the lengthy drive had made the list particularly vulnerable to bad news.

Irregularity ruled after the opening but trends hardened at the last and closing advances of fractions to four points were well in the majority. Big blocks of low-quoted issues made activity the best for a Saturday since June 23. The aggregate was 950,000 shares against 480,000 a week ago. In the final few minutes Commonwealth Southern hit the ticker tape on a sale of 100,000 shares, unchanged at 1½, later edging up ⅛ to finish at 1⅝.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was up .4 of a point at 71, a new high since April 21, 1937. On the week it showed a net gain of .8. For September the advance was 3.4 points, broadest since April. Tops for the industrials and utilities since August 25 and March 11, 1937, were scored. The rail average finished all even.

Among widest jumpers, some of which did not open until the concluding half hour, were du Pont, up 4; Eastman Kodak, up 3; Allied Chemical, up 2½; Sears Roebuck, up 2¾ and U. S. Gypsum, up 2.

Ahead were Youngstown Sheet, Continental Motors, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodrich, American Water Works, American Smelting, Chesapeake & Ohio (one of the carriers to make a new 1945 high), Eastern Air Lines, Warner Bros., International Telephone, Atlas Corp., Johns-Manville and Standard Steel Spring.

On the offside were N. Y. Central, Great Northern, Baltimore & Ohio, Boeing, Schenley, International Paper, General Foods and Socony Vacuum.

Bonds were a shade mixed. At Chicago wheat was up ⅞ to 1¼ and rye 1¼ to 1¾. Cotton rallied 45 cents to $1.05 a bale.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Firestone T&R	4	64	63½	63½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Flintkote	10	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	+ ⅛
Florence Stove	1	81½	81½	81½	+ ⅛
Folansbee Stl	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Food Fair Strs	5	22½	22½	22½	....
Food Machinery	1	64	64	64	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	7	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug	4	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	5	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	3	9½	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert) pf	1	18½	18½	18½	....
Gamewell Co	8	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
Gardner-Den	3	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	40	11¼	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	12	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	58⅛	58	58⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	15	10½	10½	10½	....
Gen Bronze	7	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	7	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	4	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	11	48⅜	47⅞	48⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	11	47¾	47½	47⅝	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	15	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	3	49	48½	49	....
Gen Motors	22	74	73¾	74	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	9	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ 1¼
Gen Print Ink	9	15⅛	15	15	....
Gen Pub Serv	21	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Gen Stl Cast pf	2	112	112	112	....
Gen Tel & Elec	1	140	138	140	+3
Gen Tire & Rub	7	32¾	32⅜	33	+ ⅛
Gen Tire pf	2	103½	103½	103½	....
Gen Time Corp	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	34	19½	18⅞	19	....
Gimbel Bros	15	33⅛	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	4	34¼	33⅞	34¼	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	15	5	5	5	....
Goodall-Sanf	6	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	6	66	66	66	+ 1¼
Goodyr T & R	16	60½	59¾	60⅛	+ ⅛
Goth Hosiery	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	....
Graham-P Mot	54	10⅝	10½	10½	....
Granby Con M	20	54	53½	54	+ 1⅛
Granite City St	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	....
Grant Wt n	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Orect	16	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Gt Northn R pf	2	61¾	61¾	61¾	....
Gt West Sug	7	32	32	32	....
Green (H L)	4	64½	64½	64½	+ ⅛
Greyhound Cor	15	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	19	38½	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil	11	55¾	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
Hall (WF Print	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Hamil Wat pf	1	105	105	105	....
Harb-Walker	1	25⅜	25½	25⅜	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	10½	10½	10½	....
Hayes Indust	17	14½	14	14	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	59	18	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Helme (GW)	2	81½	81½	81½	....
Hercules Motors	4	29½	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Hewitt Rub	1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	3	53	53	53	....
Houd-Hersh A	2	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh B	2	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Household Fin	2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
Houston L & P	3	80	79	80	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	14	15½	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Hudson & M pf	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Hudson B M&S	13	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	30	31⅜	30	31⅜	+ 1⅛
Hupp Motor	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Idaho Power	2	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	1	37	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	69½	69½	69½	+ ½
Ind Fw & Lt	2	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	+ ⅛
Indus Rayon	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Inland Steel	100	100	100	100	....
Inspirat C Cop	7	14⅜	14½	14⅜	+ ⅛
Insuranshs	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Interchem Corp	3	51¾	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
Intercon Rub	1	7	7	7	....
Interlake Iron	5	11¼	11⅛	11⅜	....
Int Bus Mach	1	201	201	201	+ 1
Int Harvester	2	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	26	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Arch-Dn M & Ch	2	27⅞	27½	27

Section II
Sunday, September 30, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentaries

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

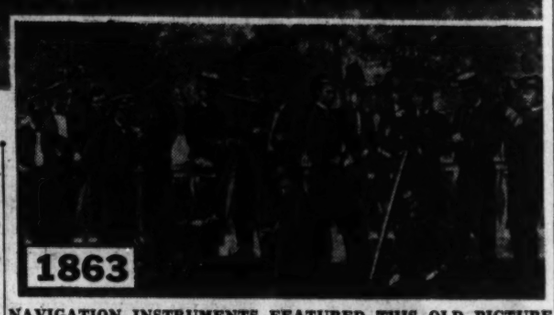
Annapolis Marches On—

1845-1945

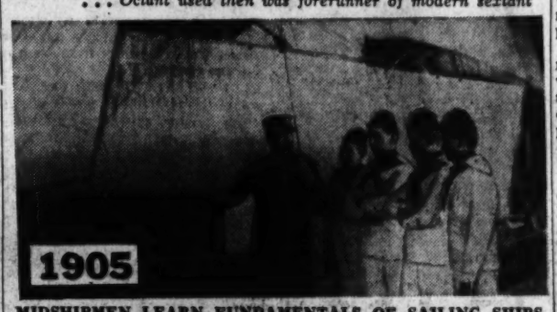
HERE'S HOW U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY LOOKED IN 1867
. . . note sail as well as steamboats on the Severn

NEW AERIAL VIEW SHOWS ACADEMY IN MODERN SETTING
. . . mammoth but crowded Bancroft hall, foreground

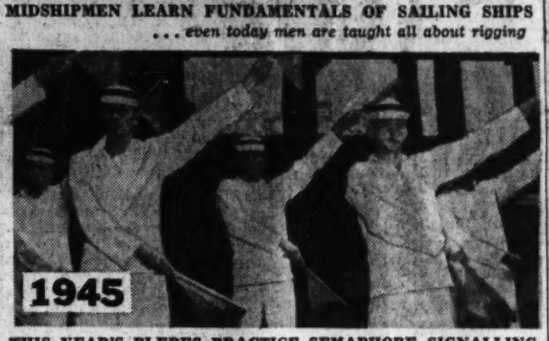
DRESS PARADE LIKE THIS WILL MARK CENTENNIAL DAYS
. . . celebration to start next Sunday, last all week



NAVIGATION INSTRUMENTS FEATURED THIS OLD PICTURE
. . . Octant used then was forerunner of modern sextant



MIDSHIPMEN LEARN FUNDAMENTALS OF SAILING SHIPS
. . . even today men are taught all about rigging



THIS YEAR'S PLEBES PRACTICE SEMAPHORE SIGNALLING
. . . some have seen service as sailors in War II

Radical Changes Ahead At U. S. Naval Academy As 101st Year Opens

By James E. Chinn

THE United States Naval Academy, with 100 years of glorious history behind it, now finds itself on the threshold of a change in life as revolutionary and progressive as the Navy's shift from sail to steam as a propulsive power for ships.

It's a big jump from sea to air. But that's the academy's new goal as it kicks off for the centennial year.

FITCH

The officers it makes from now on are going to the sea in ships just as they have always done, but with an added consciousness and fundamental knowledge of the potentialities of air power.

Startling achievements of bomb-loaded planes during the war forced the Navy to become air-minded. The devastation wrought on Germany from the skies and which later brought Japan to a crushing and ignominious defeat, even before an invasion army started on its way to the Jap homeland, destroyed at the same time what resistance there might have been left in the goldbraided Navy mossbacks against an air arm as an integral unit of the Nation's armada of fighting ships.

With an air-minded top command, modernization of academy curricula was inevitable. And the Navy did not have to search very long for the man it needed to do the job.

Foresees Potentialities

In the South Pacific several months before the shooting stopped, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch received a coded message one day last summer to drop everything and come to Washington. For then the war was over. But there was a bigger job ahead.

A veteran sea fighter, Fitch, too, was equally at ease in the air. Years ago he had foreseen the potentialities of air power and had helped to prove it in the scrap with the Japs as commander of aircraft in the South Pacific for nearly two years. He drove the Japs out of the air in that area after his airmen had destroyed 3104 enemy planes.

So to Annapolis went Fitch as new superintendent of the Naval Academy — the first air-minded head in its history—with one primary objective:

To continue the academy's tradition of making a Navy officer, but to indoctrinate in that officer a basic understanding of the science of aeronautics.

There's no difference except a span of 100 years, as Fitch sees it, in the conversion he has charted than in the transformation from armed sailing ships to steam propelled men o' war.

Need Appropriation

Skeptics wailed loud and long in those days that the "gol durned steam engine wouldn't work." But Fitch does not have that resistance. The world knows what the airplane can do.

His big job is to pry out of a Congress suddenly gone economy mad, enough money to establish a department of aeronautics which the academy needs to carry out his program. And it's said of Fitch that he's ready to "fight anything that comes along" and usually comes out on top.

The white-haired, baldish admiral, now 62, came out of the academy with the class of 1906 and has done about everything in the Navy an officer is supposed to do.

He was a gunnery officer aboard the battleship Wyoming in World War I. In 1935-36, he was chief of staff to the commander of the Aircraft Battle Force, also served as commander of the carrier Lexington. He learned to fly at Pensacola in 1929 and still flies.

"The war," said Fitch, "has given everybody an appreciation of what the military means. Therefore it is incumbent that every midshipman leaving the academy should be air-conscious with full appreciation of air power and its potentialities.

"In order properly to indoctrinate midshipmen we should have a special department and not have instruction distributed, as now, between various departments. (Midshipmen devote 20 per cent of their academic year to aviation.) Aeronautics should be given the same weight as mathematics, history and government, seamanship and navigation, ordnance and gunnery, marine and electrical engineering."

Knowledge Useful

Fitch emphasized he had "no thought" of making the academy an air training station. Men who want to fly, he pointed out, will have to get their flight training elsewhere—Pensacola or Corpus Christi, Tex.

"A midshipman must learn engineering, not because we want to make an engineer out of him, but because his knowledge of engineering may prove useful. We teach him ordnance and gunnery for the same reason. The same goes for aeronautics."

The admiral pointed out the aeronautics course would serve another purpose, too—stimulate interest in aviation, so that the Navy would be able to get the quota of men it needs to man planes.

Not all midshipmen could become pilots, even if they desired, he explained, because many would not be able to pass the stiff physical examinations.

Fitch does, however, plan to give the midshipmen one entire summer of aviation training in lieu of a three month cruise at sea. Six weeks would be spent at a naval aviation station, followed by four

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Politics Still Go 'Happy' Way

Old Coalition Bobs Up Again To Complicate Peace Planning

By Robert C. Albright

WHEN Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler (D., Ky.) steps out of the Senate to give full time to his new job, he will be saying farewell to politics in name only. As baseball's high commissioner, his headquarters will be in Cincinnati, Ohio, just across the Ohio River from Covington and his native Kentucky. There's a reason.

The Senator's ties with Kentucky politics will be almost as close as ever if he succeeds in keeping alive and building on the old Chandler machine. He may do just that.

Time was when politics was his first love and baseball his hobby. In becoming baseball's czar, he's merely reversed the order. Happy can no more keep out of politics, particularly Kentucky politics, than a Kentucky colt out of bluegrass.

CHANDLER

That's why baseball's capital will be located well within Kentucky commuting range. And it's at least one of the reasons Happy has lingered on in the Senate past the time everyone expected him to quit.

Republicans, Too

Against the day when he will be outside of active politics looking in with active interest, Happy has been making good use of his time. Friends say he already has picked the Democrats he will back for the most promising State openings for two years to come. He might do some Republican picking, too.

Strangely, he now has it in his power to name the Republican who will succeed him in the Senate. He hasn't much political leeway in the matter. It comes down to this: By withholding his Senate resignation beyond December 8, he can clinch the seat for Simeon S. Willis, the present Republican governor of Kentucky.

Under Kentucky law, if the governor leaves office before serving half his term, his lieutenant governor cannot succeed him. For Willis, the succession law is important. The governor will have served just half his term on December 8. After that, Willis can resign any time he pleases, knowing the lieutenant governor will step up to his chair and name him to Chandler's seat in the Senate.

This little state of affairs is well known in Kentucky. It's one reason Kentucky Republicans are in no hurry for Chandler to rush out of the Senate. Democrats aren't pushing him either. They know that whenever he steps out a Republican vote will move in. They'd rather have Happy,' even on a part time basis

Ahead—and Farther

Independent observers say there is no evidence of a "trade" between Chandler and Willis. They say it's this way: If there must be a Republican Senator, Chandler would just as soon it be Willis. As Republicans go, he is "fond" of him. His extended Senate stay in the dual capacity of Senator and baseball's annointed has given him weeks to line up arrangements for his new sideline as Kentucky political mentor.

Had Happy passed up baseball's big dough, he would come up for Senate reelection in 1948. But Willis' Senate seat when the Governor gets it, will be good only until November 1946. Then it will go on the auction block in the general Congressional elections.

Happy has looked that far ahead and farther. To reclaim his Senate seat for the Democrats in next fall's elections he will back H. Clyde Reeves, commissioner of revenue when Chandler was Governor.

To make the Democratic race for Governor in 1947, he is planning to back Robert Humphreys, now in the Navy, who was commissioner of highways in Chandler's old State regime.

He may even do some Congressional picking. Dr. B. F. Shields is said to be his man for Kentucky's Fourth District House seat, now held by Representative Frank L. Chelf, (D., Ky.).

Yassuh, Kentucky's going to lose a Senator—but not a politician. One of these days the colonels may be saying, "Hi ya, Boss!"

Same As Beset

THE "coalition's" back. It took a war to forget about it, and practically dissolve it, but now it's back. Each week you will hear more and more about it as one by one Mr. Truman's 21 reconversion points come out for a vote.

Practically speaking, the "coalition" is a sectional alignment of Republican and Southern Democratic votes in House and Senate on any domestic issue an inch or more left of center.

More than once, as big Democratic margins of the early thirties sloughed away, Mr. Roosevelt found it an unbeatable combination in Congress. It was giving the late President the fight of his life before America's entry into the war practically ended coalition voting.

The country ceased to think of the war Congress as "conservative" or "liberal." Some of the most liberal internationalists were domestic conservatives. For nearly four years domestic issues didn't count much and politics was as nearly subordinated as is possible in a republic. Now it's back—and so is the "coalition." President Truman simply fell heir to what President Roosevelt would have faced, had he lived.

Right now it is testing to the limit the new era of good relations between the White House and Congress. With the President, it was a case of fight back or lose his program. Last week he decided to fight. He decided to fight only

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Lend-Lease Decisions Involve Big Problems: World Finance, Politics

By Jay Reid

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FINAL decisions on the delicate problems posed by termination of the gigantic United States Lend Lease program, currently being negotiated in Washington by representatives of Great Britain, Russia, Belgium and other beneficiaries, will have widespread effect on the character of financial relationships now being defined between this Nation and the rest of the world, officials of Foreign Economic Administration said this week.

As to the importance of the measures taken with regard to Lend-Lease settlements on international political affairs, nothing could more clearly indicate the administration's state of mind than its move to put the FEA under the State Department.

In general, the questions which now confront the Administration on Lend-Lease might be divided under two major headings:

The first would include disposition of Lend-Lease materials which were in procurement for foreign nations at the termination of the program.

What this nation will do about reclaiming the billions of dollars worth of goods loaned to other nations for their war effort, and still of some value, poses the other principal question.

Russians Agree

Some 800 million dollars worth of goods in the so-called "Lend-Lease pipelines" to Great Britain and Russia now will be purchased by those countries. Each had about 400 million dollars worth of Lend-Lease items on order on VJ-Day and are anxious to maintain the flow of these supplies.

The Russian ministry of supply here has agreed in principle to accept practically all goods earmarked for the Soviet Union, paying in installments over a 30-year period, at 2⅜ per cent interest, the general credit scheme offered by the FEA under Clause 3-C of the Lend-Lease Act.

The British also have said they will take delivery of nearly everything on order.

They will pay partly in accordance with the so-called 3-C plan, but hope to meet their obligation principally in cash. This they can do to some extent by cancelling the bill which United States armed forces still create in England.

Items Less Valuable

But to state these understandings so simply is to give no hint of the complexity of problems which remain.

Many items requested, for instance, are considerably less valuable in a peacetime economy and the foreign delegations want their prices scaled down accordingly. Again, there is the need to gauge what effect the fluctuation of currencies since the end of the war should have on the price tags.

The reclaiming of lend-lease goods offers its own set of issues. Will the United States demand return of all the usable military equipment which it supplied to the Red armies, for example?

On all these questions, Leo T. Crowley, who resigned this week as administrator of FEA, has insisted that the American people be given a clear accounting. They are matters which must be settled promptly to clear the decks for any further United States program of economic assistance to foreign nations.

FBI's Building Plans Would Help District

By the Washington AP Staff

LOOKING ahead in Washington: A multi-million-dollar FBI building is receiving official consideration in high places.

The structure, which might cost well in excess of 10 million dollars, would (1) give the FBI a home of its own for the first time; (2) release badly needed space in the Justice Department; (3) enable the District of Columbia National Guard to use its armory.

FBI now has about 5000 employes. They, along with extensive laboratory equipment, shooting ranges and nearly 100 million fingerprint records, occupy much of the Justice Department building and all of the D. C. Armory.

FSA Outlook: Oscar L. Chapman and Watson Miller are leading contenders for the job of Federal Security Administrator.

Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has considerable congressional support. Miller, Assistant Federal Security Administrator, is said to have strong American Legion backing.

Significance will be added to the appointment because FSA may form the nucleus for a new Department of Public Welfare.

MORE power to McNutt: Interior Department spokesmen say that Paul V. McNutt—whose appointment as High Commissioner of the Philippines left the security administrator post vacant—will exercise more power on the islands than did any predecessor.

WAIT and see: Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach has asked congressional leaders to delay hearings on labor regulation measures. He wants time to study his new, consolidated authority (transfer of the War Labor Board to the Labor Department, etc.) and to try his hand at working out agreements.

Hearings on most bills probably will be held up until after the management-labor conference scheduled to open November 5.

Real or Fake?: Information here is that the Germans are conducting a successful campaign of winning American GI friendships. Thousands of returning troops admit frankly they were impressed by the let's-be-pals attitude of erstwhile Hitler followers and came to like them

But United States officials have their fingers crossed on whether the German gesture is genuine. Some are convinced it is a propaganda campaign aimed at splitting the United Nations. These observers point out that many returning troops are outspokenly anti-British and anti-French.

Speedy Mixmaster: Next try at a Transcontinental speed record may be made with a radical type of bomber redesigned into a commercial type. Such an attempt had been planned for this past week but has been postponed until late October.

The bomber is the Douglas redesigned as the DC-8, better known as the "Mixmaster" because its counter rotating propellers are located in the tail. If the ship lives up to expectations it will cross from Los Angeles to the East Coast in substantially less time than the 6 hours and 4 minutes required by the Boeing C-97 strato-cruiser.

Latin-American Punch: Look for at a transcontinental speed Argentina as Spruille Braden gets going in his new job as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of Latin American affairs.

While Braden was United States Ambassador there, he encouraged hideout democratic elements to assert themselves. Now many democratic Argentines are asking from behind bars:

"What now, Friend Braden?"

New Associate Justice, Taking Oath Monday, 'Exhausts Facts' Before Making Decisions

By Earl Berkley
Associated Press Staff Writer

Harold Hitz Burton was invited once in his early career to address a group of ballet students.

He spent long night hours reviewing the origin of the dance and amazed his listeners by discussing his subject like an expert.

The new Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who will be sworn in tomorrow, does everything that way. He never makes a decision until he exhausts all sources of information.

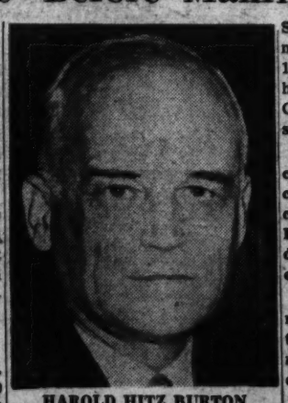
Shy—On Surface

Burton, born in New England, went to Cleveland more than 30 years ago. He was shy then. He is shy now—on the surface. Without bluster, he skyrocketed to the top in public life, reaching the Senate in 1940.

Designating himself a Republican, Burton proved a man can succeed without being too partisan. He voted his convictions—sometimes with his own party, but often supporting Democratic proposals.

That everyone in the Senate liked him is shown by the unanimous decision that confirmed his nomination to the Supreme Court to succeed Owen J. Roberts.

As an infantry captain, Burton fought overseas in World War I. He joined the American Legion and got to know people. They liked him. Cleveland became home. He served as director of law, acting city manager, acting mayor, three times as mayor, was sent to the Ohio Legislature.



HAROLD HITZ BURTON
. . . only Midwest twang missing

If Burton has a hobby, it's work. He actually enjoys it, goes to his office early, and never seems tired.

Loves Family Life

He goes to a gym once or twice a week and impresses you with his vigor, despite his easy movements. He gives you the idea he wants to know what you are thinking. He seldom talks at length.

Burton loves family life. His wife is his high school sweetheart, Selma Florence Smith. They were married at West Newton, Mass., in 1912. Tall, stately Mrs. Burton, herself a community figure in Cleveland, is her husband's constant companion.

The new Associate Justice overcame what he thought was a handicap when the Burtons decided to call the Middle West their home. He had the idea Midwesterners didn't like his New England accent or his derby hat.

"I got rid of the derby," he remarked. "The accent was harder to get rid of. I've never exactly mastered the Western accent, but I came close enough."

Burton is like that—recognizes his deficiencies—and looks for ways to make himself more acceptable.

Takes Law Degree

Born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., June 22, 1888, he was the son of Dean Alfred Burton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He went to Bowdoin College, Me., and Harvard Law School.

He got his law degree in 1912, then married and moved to Cleveland, just a young lawyer, dreaming like other young lawyers of reaching the heights of his profession—perhaps even the Supreme Court.

British Labor Policy on India Is Called 'Victory in Theory'

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THE BRITISH Labor Government's declaration of policy on India may be regarded as a "Victory in Theory" for the Indian fight for Independence, according to D. F. Karaka, correspondent of The Chronicle in Bombay (where Moslem-Hindu uprisings killed and injured scores this week), who now is in the United States.

Analyzing the policy, Karaka asserted, however, that one vital decision must be made before independence can become a fact. On one hand, he declared, division of the country into a Moslem "Pakistan" and a Hindu "Hindustan" might be brought about and each given its independence separately, or the country could wait until the influence of Jinnah, leader of the minority Moslem League, "is obliterated," with India then receiving its independence as a unit.

Interpreting the new policy, Karaka singled out phrases he said distinguish it from its predecessors. First was Lord Waivell's use of "governed by Indians for Indians," which is different from the previous nebulous "toward attainment of self - government." Second is use of the word "treaty" between Britain and India instead of "arriving at an arrangement." A treaty, he pointed out, exists only between sovereign states.

Karaka summed up by saying the whole language of the policy "contains definite commitments."

Explaining the internal conflict in India, which he said must be considered before independence is realized, Karaka explained that the India Congress, national party led by Gandhi "up until the last decade was the only political party of any consequence." Because of its power Britain realized the national demand for self-government could no longer be staved off. As a result, self-government in the provincial sphere was granted in 1935.

Powerful As Unit

At that time minority communities, including Moslems (whose number he put at 90 million), untouchables and Sikhs, asked for safeguards and separate electorates. These were granted. Britain did not think of India as a whole, but as a complex pattern of communities. This was Britain's error.

Emphasizing that "India as a single unit has tremendous possibilities," Karaka pointed out many thinking Indians feel that if formal transference of ultimate power cannot be effected immediately, let Britain create a state whereby India would in fact be governed by Indians, irrespective of caste, creed or community. The transference of power from London to India then would become a mere formality.

Japan Would Grasp Defeat In Abdication

By Wilfrid Fleisher

Whatever may be said by Japanese officials, Emperor Hirohito still may abdicate and be succeeded by the Crown Prince under a regency headed by Prince Takamatsu, Hirohito's younger brother.

On the eve of Japan's bid for peace the Japanese announced a separate household had been established for the Crown Prince. At the same time Prince Takamatsu, an obscure figure, was brought into the limelight with the apparent intention of grooming him for regent.

It seemed the Japanese were paving the way for Hirohito's succession.

After the Allies has assured them, however, that they could keep their Emperor, the Japs gave no further indication that Hirohito might abdicate. An appropriate moment to abdicate—and the Japanese are fond of timing events—would have been immediately after the signing of the surrender.

Shortly before the end of the war the Japanese made known Emperor Hirohito was supreme ruler, in fact as well as name, thus pinning responsibility for the war on him. It would seem proper, in accordance with ingrained Japanese ideas of assuming responsibility for events when they go wrong, if Hirohito should abdicate, thus taking blame for the defeat. This would impress the Japanese that they are beaten more than any other action.

Capital to See Man Who May Succeed Stalin

Marshal Georgi Zhukov, who will visit President Truman in Washington this week, is Russia's No. 1 trouble shooter—but he's also the man most mentioned as successor to the ailing Marshal Stalin.

Zhukov, still shy and unassuming, before the war was described as "ill at ease among beribboned diplomats and women in evening gowns." But he has come a long way since then.

He first gained attention through warnings that the west of Russia should be defended. That was before the war, when he was only district commander in Kiev under Marshal Timoshenko, whom he later replaced as commander of the Western Front. He became chief of the Russian general staff in 1940. From then until his drive into Berlin, where he is the Russian member of the Allied Control Commission, he far overshadowed Timoshenko, Budenny and Voroshilov, the original triumvirate of Soviet defenders.

Few people know it, but Zhukov first fought the Axis on Spanish soil as a tank expert, loaned to the Loyalists by the Soviets.

Zhukov wears four rows of ribbons, his highest decoration the Soviet Order of Victory. Despite an almost scholarly appearance as he pores over maps with his gold-rimmed glasses, the marshal likes to smoke and drink vodka. Best of all, however, he likes to lead men in the field—as he did when he saved Moscow in 1941.

How 'Saco' Outwitted Japs Is Exciting Story That Now Can Be Told

By Clyde Farnsworth

Chungking (AP).—The history of "SACO"—the fabulous Sino-American organization which was the eyes and ears of Allied intelligence in the Orient—contains all the melodrama of a Sax Rohmer thriller.

Spurred by a Japanese prize of several million United States dollars on each head, assassins stalked the United States rear admiral and Chinese civil servant who were

REAR ADMIRAL MILES
. . . barely escaped twice

SACO's top brains.

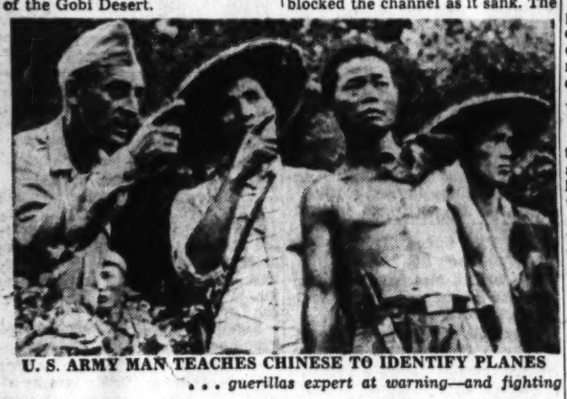
Chinese pirates turned patriot and roved from island to island in their junks, plotting the course of Japanese shipping for United States planes and submarines.

Personnel of the "Rice Paddy Navy"—popular term for the United States Navy men involved—teamed with Chinese guerillas to man hundreds of watching posts, each equipped with a radio transmitter. Often the Americans disguised themselves as Orientals.

Get Weather Reports

Only after the war ended could the story of SACO—officially the "Sino American Cooperative Organization"—be told. It ranks with the feats of Office of Strategic Service operatives in Europe and southeast Asia.

SACO began as a United States Navy weather reporting project. Fourteen weather stations were set up, one as far north as the edge of the Gobi Desert.



U. S. ARMY MAN TEACHES CHINESE TO IDENTIFY PLANES
. . . guerillas expert at warning—and fighting

To secure weather reports from the Japanese-occupied Chinese coast, the Navy men began to work with Chinese guerillas. By the end of 1942 their information was figuring importantly in the planning of Navy carrier strikes.

Then, on April 15, 1943, SACO was created in its present form under an agreement signed by then Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong and the late Frank Knox, at that time United States Secretary of the Navy. Both Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and the late President Roosevelt had given their approval.

Escape Assassins

Tai Li, the shadowy head of the central government secret police, became SACO director. His deputy was Rear Admiral (then commodore) Milton S. Miles, 45, of Jerome, Ariz.

The Japanese offered several million dollars to anyone killing either of them. No one knows how many attempts were made on Tai's life.

Miles barely escaped twice.

Once, with Tai on a mission which carried them through Japanese lines into occupied China, Miles and his companion warmed themselves before a charcoal brazier.

A man posing as a servant entered the room and, while pretending to fix the fire, dumped a quantity of cartridges into the flames. Throwing themselves flat on the floor, Miles and Tai escaped the flying bullets.

In August, 1942, would-be assassins followed Miles from Calcutta to Bombay, on to Delhi and finally struck in the railway station at Allahabad. The Arizonan grappled with his assailants and despite dagger slashes in his shoulder and leg, routed them.

25,000 Japs Killed

After winning official recognition, SACO grew swiftly. Experts on sabotage and guerilla fighting arrived to train guerillas. The Chinese learned how to pack explosives in old gasoline drums and rig them so they would blow up Japanese ships venturing into inland waters.

Gradually the guerillas became expert underground fighters. At first they lost five men to every Japanese killed. Slowly the ratio shifted until five to six Japanese were dying for every Chinese. From last November, the guerillas killed an average of 3500 Japanese monthly. Their grand total was 25,000, according to Commander George Berger, Denver, Colo. Only two Americans were killed and three captured.

Tales of high adventure, tragedy and terror pack SACO files but the role of United States Navy men was among the most dramatic. Very few were familiar with China. It was the normal thing for them to venture into occupied territory with a vocabulary of only 50 Chinese words.

Rescue 76 Fliers

The stories these Navy men tell are legion. Once a United States flier bailed out over a Japanese field in China. Chinese guerillas created a disturbance at one end of the field to divert attention and, as soon as the flier hit the ground, knocked him out with a single punch. The limp body was carried boldly past Japanese guards with an explanation that the flier had been killed while trying to escape. Once outside the Jap-controlled area, the guerillas restored the American to consciousness and apologized before starting him on his way to friendly territory. That flier, incidentally, was only one of 76 rescued by the underground.

Once a boarding party attacked a 1000-ton Japanese freighter docked at Amoy. Although within pistol range of Japanese shore installations, they killed or injured every Japanese aboard and destroyed the ship with delayed explosives.

Work With Submarines

Some indication of SACO's omniscience was found at Paoking, a former American airfield in Hunan. Six hundred SACO agents went into the town daily. The information they passed on to the Fourteenth Air Force was so complete it even included a report of when and where the Japanese commander went to bed.

SACO believes the best example of its team-play came in October, 1943, when its coastal watchers spotted a 17-vessel Japanese convoy. A Fourteenth Air Force plane dropped two mines in a narrow channel entrance before the convoy arrived. One ship blew up and blocked the channel as it sank. The others steamed for Hainan Island. More Fourteenth AAF bombers followed and every ship was sunk.

SACO played a major role in putting the finger on likely victims for United States submarine torpedoes. It was SACO information which led to the United States submarine Barb's famous feat of destroying an entire 11-ship Jap convoy.

Liaison man between the submarines and the coastal spy system was Comdr. Walter G. Ebert, West Virginia, former skipper of the submarine Scamp. Teams of one or two Americans and one or two Chinese comrades, hidden at vantage points on the Japanese-held shore, provided his information.

The nerve center of the whole SACO underground, tied together by 600 hand-cranked and battery transmitters, was a wooded, rustic hillside only a few miles outside of Chungking.

Yenan, China: New Concept in Living

By Capt. Wm. A. Mikkola

IN Yenan, from where the Communist Party of China rules its people, Mao Tse Tung, secretary of the party, has built out of the disaster of a completely demolished and bombed-out city a center of power and activity which must be considered with seriousness by the whole world.

A quiet, soft-spoken man, Mao Tse Tung moves freely among the people. His hard muscular, heavy set figure, his bushy waving black hair, his very friendly smile and manner are familiar to the least of them.

CHU-TEH

He moves among them, really a chosen leader, since, in Communist China, elections are even more democratic than our own. They are held on set dates. Each community elects its own leaders. These elect a representative and representatives elect the central governing body. This central body then elects the secretary of the party, who becomes head of the government.

This is in contrast to the Chungking policy under which no coolie has power to cast a vote.

Move to Caves

Mao Tse Tung dresses exactly like everyone else, his winter clothes cut from the same lengths of heavy tan or blue woolens, his summer clothes from the same cottons. They are sewed by the same hands and there are no distinguishing marks or insignia. What is more, the wool and cotton are produced from raw beginning to finished end, in Communist China. Silk, too, is produced in large quantities.

When Jap bombings reduced Yenan to a huge mass of rubble in which not one building was left intact, or even partially intact, the people took to the hills, dug caves for their homes. But that wasn't all. They also built caves to house their three universities, three hospitals, communications and everything else they had.

Though most of the old wall still stands which surrounded Yenan, the debris was such that sites outside the wall have been chosen for the new city, which slowly is rising, with a few low frame buildings, a few of gray stone. These house the party headquarters, army headquarters, communal dining halls and similar buildings.

The universities have accomplished wonderful things. Handicapped by lack of equipment, even of the very simplest sort, they nevertheless have carried on both education and research.

Vegetables Tested

Yenan itself is in a valley, in the big bend of the Yellow River, surrounded by a honeycomb of hills and valleys. One valley contains the university experimental farms. Here, every variety of vegetable and grain is grown and tested. When successful research has been concluded, the new seeds, plants and methods are turned into practical use in the fields, which are cultivated and harvested by all of the people, who also share the products alike.

Communist China, incidentally, is the only part of China where the use of human excrement as fertilizer has been absolutely banned.

Plumbing, of course, is entirely lacking and all water is carried by hand.

The coolie class has been eliminated in Communist China. Each person is equal and has his own work to do. In the mornings, each starts his day at breakfast in the communal eating hall. He goes to work, then at noon eats at the communal meal—and the same at night.

Yenan and other communities are divided into sections, each having its own communal halls. If a worker is assigned a job outside the section he lives in, he eats with the section where he happens to be. All three meals are practically alike: include millet, a rice-like grain, with lots of Chinese dishes made of plenty of pork, beef and other meats produced there, as well as fowl and fish. Near Yenan, a short walk brings one to hunting territory with pheasant so plentiful that it takes but a short time to get all the birds one can use. Nearby rivers have fish in great number.

When the Communists first went to Yenan, it was barren. Now hillsides and valleys are cultivated successfully because of the continuous research of the university. The Communists produce enough food and material for enough clothes in two years to supply everyone in plenty for three.

Chinese Communists are intensely interested in American methods of education. Any American book or magazine which arrives is eagerly read by every university student or professor who can get possession of it.

Communications Poor

The leader of the agricultural department of the Yenan University was educated in America. One amazing feat accomplished by him and his aides is the growing of cotton in a climate of short summers.

Chinese Communists also are interested in American industrial and mechanical developments. While at present they have only the most primitive methods, they are educated and will be ready when modern equipment will be available and grinding wheat, for instance, by means of a flat rock with a roller pulled round on it by oxen will be but a memory. Today every tool is beaten and forged by hand.

Though Yenan does have telephone and radio communications, they are far from adequate.

Much speculation has been caused on whether or not Communist China is dominated by Russian interests. As far as it was possible for me to ascertain, there is no contact with Russia. There are no Russian representatives at all in Yenan, nor have there been.

Name Confusing

The only Russians known to have been there, or in contact with it, are correspondents who went with full consent of the Chungking government at one time when the blockade was lifted enough to allow correspondents in.

As a matter of fact, most persons coming from a visit to Yenan agree that the Chinese Communists might have called themselves a new democracy, rather than having a title which the world continually confuses with Russia.

A plane sent from Chungking at the time the blockade was finally lifted to allow the correspondents in used the same rough field used by the plane that once brought the correspondent's supplies from Russia. It had been slightly smoothed in preparation for the event but, in taxiing to park, the wheels sank into an old grave which gave way—and there it stayed for two weeks until a new engine, a new prop and mechanics were flown in to repair it.

Thousands gathered each time a plane arrived or took off. Our men were met upon arrival by trucks which would have been junk in any other place and driven, with their baggage, to assigned guest houses, which were long narrow buildings with heavy woolen blankets in place of doors.

Lavish Dinners Given

Each building had one or two little rooms similar to our living rooms where people could be received and tea served. Each guest house had a manager, who also acted as host. The rooms were plain and sparsely furnished, each accommodating two men. The beds were made of boards on saw horses, with pads and woolen blankets.

Dining halls adjoin the guest houses and lavish Chinese dinners were given our men. These were followed by dances, with music played on Chinese instruments, except for a violin.

Entertainment other than things furnished by the university was at a premium. The movies the Americans took along were the first some of the people had seen in seven years.

The only women present at these dinners were those assigned as interpreters and wives of the official hosts, although women play an important role in the Chinese Communist movement, having equal rights with men. Many are on the staff of the university and serve in other positions. They have no cosmetics and their hair is usually worn midway between ear and shoulder. They wear no skirts, but suits exactly like those of the men.

Knit at Dances

They work in all the industries and in spare time make cloth shoes or knit socks for community and army. They take this work even to the dances, laying it aside while they dance and resume it between numbers.

The three universities include one for men, one for women. The third—and least known despite doing the most unusual work, is the Japanese university, which all Jap prisoners are required to attend.

At an indoctrination school they are taught the aims and ideals of the Communists of China. After this they may attend the university, where they receive the same education as the Chinese.

Japs Assigned Duties

The Japs live in cave dormitories and are free to come and go. Only one man has run away and he later voluntarily came back, with the explanation that after going back to the Jap way, he realized the great difference and wanted to be able to help others to live the life they were taught to believe in at Yenan.

When he has completed his course at the university the Jap is assigned to his communal duty and takes his place in the community.

From such Communist-trained Japs, Chinese leaders hope will come the vanguard of Jap leaders who will return to their own land and instruct their compatriots in the ways of the democracy—eliminating the coolie class in Japan as it has been stamped out in Yenan-controlled China.

Communists claims as to the size of their party range from an early figure of 60 million to present claims of 180 million.

Chu-Teh Revered

Though these figures are uncertain, there is one hard fact that isn't—whatever the true figure may be, it increases every day as more and more Chinese turn to the government they regard as a haven for a man who has been despised and ignored, who has been given no relief when he was starving.

They regard Yenan as the place where they can work, be educated, get clothes and food and security for their families—and take part in their own government. They revere Chu-Teh as a great military man, a man of such firm beliefs in the party he serves that he has contributed his whole vast personal fortune to the party and is now one with every other person there.

And nobody, wherever his window may be in the world, can look out and not see that here, indeed, is a real challenge to the old order of misery in Asia.

THIS IS NEW YENAN RISING OUT OF HILLS, WHERE THREE UNIVERSITIES NOW THRIVE
. . . Communist Secretary Mao Tse Tung (circle) is popular with his people

New Gold Rush In California? Many Think So

By Joseph Driscoll

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San Francisco.—Will California enjoy another gold rush?

This city by the Golden Gate had a modest population of 200, when one James W. Marshall upset everyone by discovering gold in January, 1848. By the end of 1849 the population had leaped to 30,000 with another 30,000 up at the mines..

KAISER

Development of the motion picture industry brought another gold rush to California and the war just ended brought something of a third. For instance, San Francisco, with a population of 634,536 at the 1940 census, now is estimated to have at least 800,000 crowded into her 42 square miles of peninsula.

Population Growing

If Oakland and other popular communities on San Francisco Bay would submit to annexation—which they won't—this capital of the West would boast an enormous population.

Despite the end of the war and the cutbacks on war contracts, more people are coming into California today than are leaving. This is a cause for concern if there are not enough jobs to go around.

California has been notorious for getting by on climate, scenery, glamor and cinema stars, but now the need to establish heavy, basic industry here is being preached as never before. The chief evangelist of the new Western economy is Henry J. Kaiser.

Runs 25 Industries

Kaiser usually is described as the West Coast shipbuilder. Actually, however, he is a builder of almost anything and everything—highways, airplanes, homes and hospitals. He has built a cement plant, magnesium plant and steel plant that are models of their kind and reflect the shape of industrial things to come on the West Coast.

This self-made man of sixty-three has a finger in 25 different industries, mostly heavy.

Industry Suggests Plan

U. S. Planes Outmoded, But Designing New Ones Won't Be Simple Job

By James J. Strebig

Associated Press Aviation Editor

A North Carolina resident read of a German fighter-bomber that could run away from one of our best. He wants to know why the United States doesn't just throw all World War II airplanes out of the window and start over.

He could find plenty of support for that idea among important men in military and civil aviation.

Probably none of them believes that current warplane types, gallant and successful as they were in 1945, could guarantee the Nation's future safety.

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commanding all Army Air Forces, said recently "the time is coming when we won't use any men" in aerial bombardment.

All Equipment Needed

That would mean guided missiles carried to a launching point by aircraft—planes using some new form of propulsion built around new ideas in aerodynamics. Top speeds of our latest fighter models already are near the limits of performance for propellers.

New flying bombing platforms, new fighters to protect them, new reconnaissance planes, new transports will be needed.

Jet propulsion is an obvious starting point. Much work already has begun. The work involves aerodynamics as much as powerplants. Present wing designs will not permit jet to give its full performance.

It is not just a jump from today's warplanes to those of the future. It is a series of painstaking steps, just as progress in aviation always has been.

The difference in Army and Navy planes between Pearl Harbor and V-J Day was accomplished through the design and development of 150 separate types. These were modified into 417 distinct models by thousands of additional engineering changes.

Program Proposed

Industry leaders have proposed this general program:

1. Require better aircraft performance every year and retire warplanes fast enough to keep the Army and Navy air arms modern.
2. Retain wartime industry teams through a period of peacetime preparedness. Industry says this would avoid the cost in time and money needed to assemble coordinated groups necessary in a war emergency.
3. Give old-line aircraft builders first opportunity to put wartime plants into peacetime production.
4. Don't attempt to move industry underground unless it can be done completely with war factories, material sources, transportation, workers' homes, public utilities and even food storage underground—because any surface link in the defense chain would be vulnerable.

That summarizes views expressed by Eugene E. Wilson, president of the Aircraft Industries Association; Donald L. Douglas, president of Douglas Aircraft, and C. L. Egtvedt, chairman of Boeing Aircraft.

The Nation must find security, Douglas said, "not in factories moved inland or buried underground, but rather in the possession of a most modern and invincible striking force, a force powerful enough to destroy our enemy before he can destroy us."

Egtvedt discussed the prospect for turbo-jet, propeller turbine and even atomic energy for aircraft propulsion in the next 10 years, before a congressional committee. He said:

"Even the most conservative engineer can envision aircraft with limitless range and speeds limited only by the margins at which metal projected through space generates excessive heat through friction like a meteor.

"In the categories of unconventional aircraft, the amount of research and development that will be required in the attainment of successful flying models beggars description."

THE P-80 SHOOTING STAR
. . . jet-propelled, now at

Engineering Continues

The job is not finished when the first of a new warplane type flies.

Engineering involved in production averages 40 per cent of the total engineering for a type. Only 20 per cent of the engineering is used to produce the first plane model. Fifteen per cent goes into changes and 25 per cent into developing the machine tools for mass output.

In the B-29 the experimental model required 1,432,000 engineering manhours. Production models used up an additional 6,133,000 manhours.

That is why the aircraft industry will not be satisfied to produce just one of a new type. Wellwood E. Beall, Boeing's engineering vice president, says that at least 5 fighters or 50 heavy bombers must be built to develop mass production know-how for a type.

Models Being Drafted

More experimental models are now on drafting boards and in various development stages than ever before. Some are bigger and better conventional types—basically unchanged from the Wright Brothers' plane—but many have strange shapes and spectacular engines.

The average annual combined expenditure by the Army and Navy for aviation during the 18 years ending 1939 was $54,000,000—or $1 in $16 of total military spending.

During the fiscal year 1944, the Army and Navy spent $17,577,401,000—or $1 in $4 for their air arms.

The Nation's aircraft industry produced 5865 planes in 1939, a year in which output was stimulated by French and British war orders. In 1944 it produced 96,369.

Such expansion was a near miracle made possible by an unselfish pooling of an infant industry's resources through the National Aircraft War Production Council and its East and West Coast branches.

The industry is hopeful no such production "miracle" ever will be needed again.

First step toward development of a plane propelled by atomic energy is being taken at the Government Aircraft Engine Research Laboratory in Cleveland, International News Service reported this week. Once the goal is achieved, say scientists, interplanetary travel may be possible. It is estimated 10 years will be required to perfect the atomic aircraft engine. After that the problem will be to perfect a plane which can use such an engine.

Radical Change Ahead at U. S. Navy Academy, To Open Centennial Celebration Next Sunday

Continued From Page One

weeks aboard a carrier and a two week wind up in amphibious training.

Fitch's second project is expansion of the academy itself, and he's looking in the direction of the nearby history-bathed St. John's College.

Bancroft Hall—Midshipmen's quarters with four floors covering about 40 acres, is not crowded; it's jammed with 3000 men, 800 more than it was designed to accommodate. And to this deficit in accommodations, he said, 800 more men must find room in 1947.

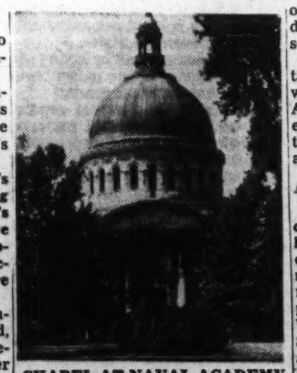
"Without a wild peacetime increase in the Navy," Fitch declared, "there must be expansion somewhere." The solution can be either the expansion of this academy or establishment of another.

Bridge Impractical

"We can't expand to the south on account of water. The nearest land available is St. John's College and a few blocks in Annapolis.

"Why not go across the river? That would necessitate building a bridge, and would take too much time for midshipmen to go back and forth. Our heavy schedule would not permit it. Moreover, if we had to build we might as well establish a new academy somewhere else."

Fitch indicated he was not in sympathy with the move which has won widespread support in Congress to establish a new naval academy on the West Coast.



CHAPEL AT NAVAL ACADEMY
. . . memorial service October 7

His views he expressed in these carefully thought out words: "If we build a new academy on the West Coast, wouldn't it be the same if you moved Yale to Los Angeles? Tradition, history, everything connected with Annapolis mean too much. These are things you just can't transplant."

As the admiral sees the situation, ever since the academy was founded on the mud banks of the Severn in 1845, the names of its graduates have become an integral part of the history of the United States. There is Dewey's victory at Manila, Sampson's achievements at Santiago, the exploits of "Fighting Bob" Evans, the explorations of Byrd and the World War II deeds of Nimitz, Mitscher and scores of others.

These names, and the glory attached to them, Fitch points out with just pride, are all a part of Annapolis. Yes, he said, the academy can get a mate elsewhere, but that's all—its spirit will remain always at Annapolis.

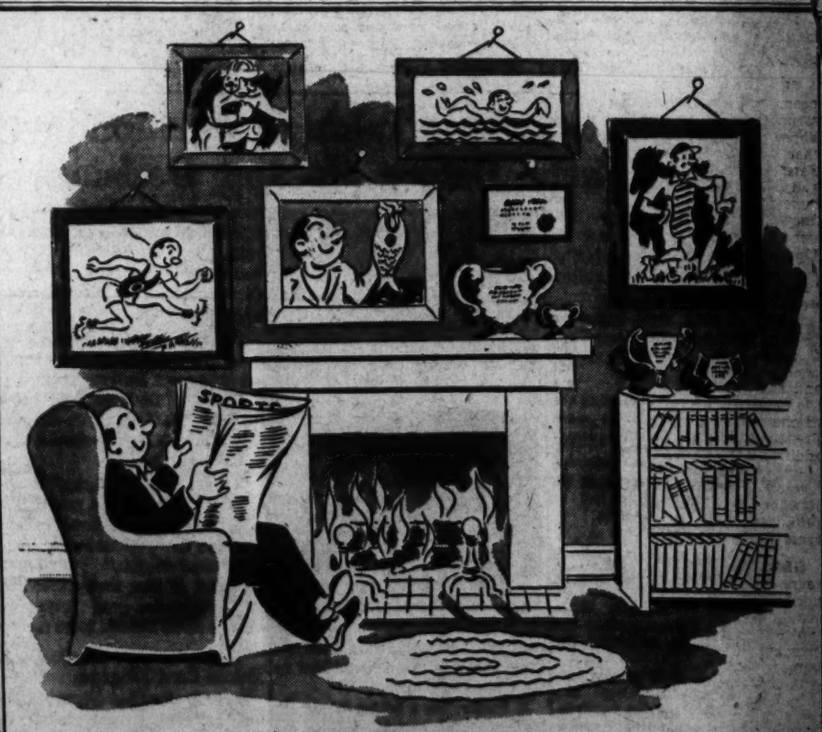
All Part of Glory

As the academy moves into its centennial year, a gala celebration has been arranged for the week of October 7. Old grads—many now famous—will return to join in festivities. The list reads like a page from the history of World War II—King, Halsey, Mitchell, Spruance, Hewitt, Kirk, Mitscher and many others.

Appropriately, the celebration will open with a memorial service next Sunday for graduates who gave their lives "in line of duty." The Navy-Penn State football game the following Saturday will bring it to a close.

In between there will be scores of events—banquets, cocktail parties, brigade reviews, organ recitals, an aviation demonstration and a traditional academy "hop" with Kay Kyser tossing out dance tunes.

"The first 100 years are the hardest"—and so it is with the academy with five wars behind it. The pages of history will be turned on a new century with a bright ray of everlasting peace—but with the academy going along in the same old way, turning out men trained to fight.



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Worst Since Middle Ages

New Survey of Europe Augurs Great Suffering During Coming Winter

Reports of desperate living conditions and gloomy prospects for the winter ahead keep trickling out of Europe, but few Americans know just how bad the situation is. Rarely, if ever since the Dark Ages, has a whole continent faced a winter of such hopeless deprivation. Nearly every country faces serious shortages. In most, the actual maintenance of life is threatened. Hunger and cold are a stark reality.

HUNGER STALKS CONTINENT
. . . clothes, fuel also scarce

Industrial, agricultural and transportation systems are shattered.

Only France, Russia and Belgium look for a winter less arduous, less cold, less hungry than last year.

There has been much speculation on the impact of all this upon political regimes.

From some quarters comes the contention that the people are too beaten down to do more than protest verbally. Others think that hunger and cold will unseat many governments still shaky after the first months of peace.

Here is a country-by-country survey of the situation made by the Associated Press this week:

AUSTRIA—No coal earmarked for Viennese householders. About 1000 tons trickle into Austria from Czechoslovakia and Hungary for exclusive use of top priority railroads, utilities and public works. Normal annual requirement for Vienna homes alone is 850,000 tons.

Austrians remain undernourished with prospects of only token imports. No provisions for clothing beyond collection of two million tons of rags for reconversion into cloth.

BELGIUM—Situation improved slightly, but a government official predicted trouble unless a promise of increased fuel for civilians is made good, even at the expense of curtailing textile industry. Allied authorities allotted 45,000 German prisoners to work in mines.

Food ministry negotiations for more United States meat and milk, and more butter may come from Denmark. But if you have francs you can buy almost anything on black markets which still flourish despite government efforts.

BULGARIA—Serious lack of organic medicine, doctors fear disease likely to be aggravated by unusually poor harvest.

DENMARK—Very few shortages outside of coffee, tea, cocoa and tobacco. But Danish homes may be cold, with most coal earmarked for utilities.

EIRE—Comparatively a land of plenty. Peat an unsatisfactory substitute for coal but adequate for warmth. Eire has set aside $14,000,000 worth of food for European relief.

FINLAND—Faces worst peacetime winter in history. Apartments will be heated only 3 hours a day. By January there will be insufficient fats and sugar to meet even the present meager rations. No prospects of even a rationed supply of clothing.

FRANCE—The government's promise of more food and coal and assurance of bread heighten French hopes that winter will be better than last. Here is the basic ration: Fats, including butter, margarine and oil, 1 pound monthly. Meat, 8 ounces a week; sugar, 1 pound monthly; cheese, 5 ounces monthly; wine, one quart a week; potatoes, 4 pounds monthly, plus 1 pound of macaroni; fresh vegetables, unrationed; ersatz coffee, 4 ounces a week; milk, for children only.

A single householder will receive 100 pounds of coal for the winter, a family between 400 and 900 pounds, depending upon its size and age of children. French textile industry now turns out average of one suit yearly for every eight Frenchmen. If it can find 100,000 additional workers and 68,000 new or repaired machines, it hopes to boost output to six suits for every 10 men in 1946. Black market suits cost $400, a woman's light dress $120, shoes $160.

GREECE—Worst drought in 25 years cut wheat production from a normal 850,000 tons to approximately 400,000. Leaves farmers insufficient feed even to maintain livestock. Food situation in Athens slightly improved. Government estimates a minimum of 35,000 tons of imported coal necessary to operate essential industries. Millions of Greeks have received no clothing since the occupation and there appears to be little likelihood that UNRRA textiles can be turned into clothes in time for distribution before winter.

GERMANY—Certain to be assessed in kind for the misery inflicted upon others. Plight complicated by thousands of refugees wandering in search of food and shelter.

Blasted Berlin and the Saar and Ruhr represent worst problems. In ruined industrial Germany, even hospitals operate without doors or windows. In homes water may have to be turned off to prevent pipes from freezing. To increase coal production for liberated areas, German miners have had their ration boosted to 3400 calories a day. In Berlin it amounts to 3400 calories for heavy workers, 1940 for ordinary workers, 1500 for white-collar workers, 1300 for children and 1200 for housewives. Fats, meat, sugar are desperately short. The bread ration is met by imported wheat. Harvest was below expectations and potato crop damaged by rain.

ITALY—Italians face both cold and hunger after leanest harvest in 20 years. Allies promise 350,000 tons of coal monthly for balance of year, or just enough for about 25 per cent of industry.

UNRRA food supplies remain uncertain. Lack of fertilizer, mined lands and manpower shortage reduced wheat harvest from 3,450,000 tons in 1944 to 1,304,000. Textile industries appeared unable to meet more than fraction of requirements. Black market GI blankets for overcoat materials now selling for $21, twice as much as last year.

NORWAY—Meeting fuel problem by stockpiling thousands of cords of wood. Adequate diet seemed assured. White bread available. Chief shortages are cigarettes and liquor. Most of Oslo's downtown clothing shops have had to close for lack of goods.

THE NETHERLANDS—People expect hard winter, but officials predict sufficient supplies to prevent public demonstrations. Main diet bread and potatoes. Meat scarce. Coal production increased for industry, but Dutch families generally will go without heat. There is almost no clothing.

PORTUGAL—Lacks fuel. Imports of copper sulphate needed to keep vineyards healthy, and support important wine industry.

ROMANIA—Most severe drought in 50 years. Crops 60 per cent of normal. Agriculture department estimates towns and cities will get 20 per cent less bread and cornmeal and peasants will take 15 per cent cut. Shortages apply to wheat, rye, garden vegetables, also sugar.

SOVIET RUSSIA—More food, fuel, clothing, but not up to prewar standards. By early winter thousands of shoes, overcoats, suits, dresses, underwear and gloves should be available. Production in Don and Moscow coal basins resumed, but German damage far from repaired. Power still short.

SPAIN—Needs rubber to manufacture tires for approximately 2000 now-idle trucks. Unless she can get transportation, starvation among poor feared. Wheat short, but might be obtained from Argentina in time if there were internal transportation.

SWITZERLAND—Faces most difficult winter since 1939 with shortages of coal, potatoes and fruit. Hopes of obtaining coal from the United States dashed by Interior Department's order ending shipments.

SWEDEN—Does not suffer for food or clothing. Lack of fuel may cause suffering if winter severe.

YUGOSLAVIA—Hopes for averting famine pinned on UNRRA delivery of 200,000 tons of grain. Transportation to inland regions a major problem. Germans destroyed roads and bridges, isolating huge areas. Also expected from UNRRA are clothes, textiles, meats, fats, footwear and material for industrial rehabilitation.

POLAND—Polish economic conditions were described as desperate in its requests to UNRRA. She was short of everything.

THE HELL OF TWO DAYS AND NIGHTS ON ENIWETOK SHOW IN MARINE'S EYES AS HE'S HELPED BACK ABOARD SHIP
. . Most recover from the strain of battle, but a man doesn't have to lose an arm or a leg to be hurt by war

Community Also Has Chance To Do Important Job

U. S. Owes Veteran Better Psychiatric Aid

By Sam Stavisky
Post Veterans Editor

Thousands of GIs temporarily disabled during the war now stand to become permanently crippled during the peace. The wounds they suffered were emotional and their scars may be hidden. But they were hurt nonetheless. Terribly hurt.

Our Nation owes these psychoneurotic casualties a debt of gratitude just as surely as it owes special thanks to those who were maimed physically.

Just as we are inclined to consider a veteran's empty sleeve as an object of pity rather than the badge of honor it is, so are we likely to regard the GI who "cracked up" as a weakling or a coward, instead of considering him a normal person unable to adjust himself to an abnormal situation.

Already degraded in his own warped mind, depressed with a heavy sense of shame and incompetency, the emotional casualty—"combat exhausted," "island happy" or "drill jittery"—is desperately in need of understanding and intelligent guidance.

Easily Upset

Instead, he returns to civilized life to discover, as he feared, that he is regarded with suspicion by his former employer, his neighbors, friends, even by his family.

Having "broken" once, the psychoneurotic veteran is quickly vulnerable to further attacks on his emotional stability. He gets to feel the world is against him or that he has to justify himself through physical symptoms of his emotional ailment.

He can readily become chronically ill, crippled for life.

When a community puts the finger on a former serviceman, whether he participated in combat or not, it is doing him a crucifying injustice. When a community smirks sidewise in superior fashion or shakes its collective head with misplaced pity, it is stigmatizing that veteran and injuring him far more than the war did.

It is true the psychoneurotic who has not seen combat may not be a hero. But, then, are we?

"Each of us has our limits of tolerance to stress beyond which we will show psychoneurotic symptoms," is the apt phrasing of Lieut. Col. Malcolm J. Farrell, U. S. Army Medical Corps.

In other words, place a normal person into a situation of abnormal stress and strain and that person is likely to show some signs of jitters.

What About YOU?

Ever step off a curb and have a speeding car miss you by a hair's-breadth? What was your reaction? Did the sweat ooze out? Did the heart beat faster? Did you begin to feel nauseated? Well, you were showing symptoms of psychoneurosis.

How many times do you believe you could stand successive shocks like that and still retain stability?

Maybe Joe "snapped" in boot camp, collapsed under a scorching sun and a heavy rifle. Maybe it was during maneuvers that Joe "broke," lying tense while real bombs fell close or bullets whined overhead. Maybe Joe never got out of the country when he caved in emotionally.

In that case, Joe was probably given a medical discharge and when he got home couldn't help thinking everybody in town felt he lacked "guts."

No Peace—Ever

Or maybe Joe got through boot and maneuvers without a falter; even considered himself something superior to fellows weeded out as emotionally unstable.

Then there came that excruciating ordeal, his first battle. And if he came through that, there was a second, a third and a fourth. And there was the everlasting mud, endless jungle swamps, interminable mountains. The food was monotonous. The routine was monotonous. The water was foul.

So maybe Joe picked up that thousand-yard stare somewhere between Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima. Maybe it was between Tunisia and the Rhine that he broke out with the "crying heaves." Maybe, somewhere between the beach at Salerno and the Alps, Joe developed a trembling right shoulder and a maddening phobia against the drone of planes.

Somewhere along the line Joe's resistance gave way to the abnormal shock constantly harassing him, giving him no peace by day, no rest by night, and Joe had to be returned to the States for discharge.

Back home they said: "Poor Joe. He won a Silver Star at—where was it?—Kasserine Pass or someplace and a Bronze Star in Normandy. Then he just went bad in the Battle of the Bulge. Poor Joe just couldn't take it any more."

So everybody admits Joe certainly had been a hero. But now he had a bad case of nerves—jumped flat into the gutter when an auto backfired — and therefore, was something less than a man.

ARMY'S COL. MENNINGER
. . . right job is big item

This is a fine way to treat Joe when he comes back—a fine way in which to cripple him for life. The majority of psychoneurotics, whether they incurred their disability during stateside duty or overseas, can become healthy, creative citizens again just so long as they are helped out of their emotional confusion by sympathetic understanding.

Problem Urgent

Many, however, will require more than a sympathetic environment. They will need the assistance of skilled technicians—psychiatrists, psychiatric social workers, general practitioners with psychiatric training. For it is not enough that the community itself understands the veteran's problem. The veteran, too, must understand it.

Yet, today, rare is the community which can offer either sympathetic understanding or expert help to its psychoneurotic casualties.

Is the problem so urgent? It is.

There are more than half a million World War II veterans currently drawing pensions for disabilities. Approximately 195,000 (36 out of every 100) are psychoneurotics.

During the war the Navy discharged 234,000 men for medical reasons. Of these 72,000 (30 out of every 100) were psychoneurotics. The Army released 300,000 psychoneurotics, or 43 out of every 100 men medically discharged.

Selective Service rejected 4,800,000 men. Of these, 1,767,000 (56 out of every 100) were turned down for mental or neurological reasons.

So far as dealing with the problem nationally, we are still in the talking stage. A House committee held hearings last week on a bill to establish a national neuropsychiatric institute, which would aid States with Federal funds to combat the problem, train personnel and promote clinic centers.

A few progressive communities have such clinic centers, but according to testimony presented at the hearing, there is need for 1300.

Personnel Important

There also is acute need for psychiatric personnel. The Baruch report estimated there were some 3500 psychiatrists in the country, including those in military service. But more than half are institutional "custodians" whose experience has been exclusively in dealing with the psychotic, or insane.

Veterans Administration is embarking, at long last, on an expansion of its neuropsychiatric program, but even this will but "scratch the surface," according to Dr. John H. Baird, chief of VA neuropsychiatic division. Wider powers, more funds are needed.

Still, VA's proposed program is a promising, progressive step. Thirty-two mental hygiene clinics are being set up in population centers. One is already in operation in Los Angeles. VA clinics will be supplemented by private clinics on a contract basis. Seven of these are presently handling veterans.

Chief difficulty in setting up clinics is in obtaining competent personnel.

Dr. Baird has insisted upon the highest standards of qualification for clinic psychiatrists. These have been recommended by the American Psychiatric Association and commended by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

Certainly to Veterans Administration will fall the burden of curing, as well as caring for, psychoneurotic veterans. In which case, there is need for haste.

Says Lieut. Col. John M. Murray, former chief of the Air Forces' psychiatric branch, "These men are fundamentally healthy Americans, but unless they receive early attention and treatment, they may become permanently crippled with lifelong neurosis."

A= = by-product of such permanent crippling, Dr. Murray pointed out, "these men become lost in their problems and become prey to any fly-by-night ism."

And as essential as psychiatric treatment is, it is not enough. The psychoneurotic casualty returning to civilian life needs a decent job.

Decent Job Important

It can be said that all veterans need jobs. And who will deny it?

But the man who has become emotionally unstable because of his experience in the armed forces particularly needs a decent job, one which will restore him to the respect of his family, of his community, and perhaps most important, to himself.

"Most of them were doing well before they entered service," declares Capt. Francis J. Braceland of the Navy Medical Corps. "Given a fair opportunity, they will do so again. Any policy which militates against these individuals is shortsighted and ill-advised, for some of the world's greatest work has been done by individuals who were definitely psychoneurotic."

Importance of a decent job to the individual in the community is perhaps best expressed by Col. William C. Menninger, of the Army Medical Corps, who says, "The threat of unemployment is of particular significance to our veterans. They are the children of the last depression and they have not forgotten it."

Discussing how psychoneurotic casualties not only can be restored to health, but can become factors in the building of America, Dr. Menninger puts it this way:

"For whatever reason the soldier is discharged, a congenial job is one of the best means of insurance against the feeling of insecurity. Many men will do their own job choosing, but others will need the help of the home town in finding the right spot.

Both Are Aided

"Communities which have been starved for leaders of youth and community activity should make a planned effort to induce the returning men to accept some such responsibility. Contacts with other men, women and youth will help him feel at home and needed. They will enrich his experience in a creative way after his service in a more or less destructive role.

"It was our churches, the Boy Scouts, the YMCA's, the KC's, etc., which gave many of our soldiers the faith and skills and experiences which made them successful in the Army. Their sons and daughters should have the same precious privilege and heritage as they enter the American scene.

"Consequently, guidance of the veteran into these activities will not only aid him in reestablishing himself, but will promote our character-building agencies."

That is the challenge. Our Nation, through its communities, has the power to make or break the psychoneurotic veteran; to add or subtract from the common weal.

What are we going to do about it?

Atomic Bomb Is Greater Worry Than World Political Scramble

By William L. Shirer

A reporter setting off for Europe again—as I shall do tomorrow—ought, I suppose, to have his mind on the failures of the London conference, the scramble for Trieste and the Italian colonies, the probable purposes of M. Molotov, the political mind of General Patton, the coming French elections, the coming trial of the Nazi gangsters at Nuremberg, the future, if any, of Germany, and the host of other problems which will haunt shivering Europeans this winter.

GROVES

But my thoughts keep going back to a talk I had the other day with some earnest young American scientists from Oak Ridge, Tenn.

They were pleasant fellows. But their talk was frightening. It became clear they were scared to death of the very thing their genius had produced—the atomic bomb.

Scientists Warn Us

They came because they felt a responsibility to warn us that unless we are careful, unless we are wiser, we are going to get ourselves and our world blown to bits.

The afternoon of our talk—as it happened—the President was saying that the world must organize for peace on the basis of the brotherhood of man or "walk straight to destruction." That was just what the young scientists were trying to tell me.

The scientists propose the bomb's development and manufacture be put under strict international control.

But what about the USA keeping the secret for the time being? The Army firmly favors this policy. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, the officer in charge of the project, said flatly "this weapon must be kept under control of the United States until all other nations are as anxious for peace as we are."

Secret Can't Be Kept

Can the secret be kept so long?

How many years will it take other nations to develop the bomb? Our own scientists say two to five at the most.

It will also not do us much good to have bigger and better and more bombs than any one else. A small number is all any nation needs.

This being so, scientists feel international control provides the only method of preventing a catastrophic misuse of atomic energy. They feel the time is short

See Drew Pearson, Page 5

in which we can do something to save our lives, our cities, our civilization. And they insist that only a world policy with regard to atomic power and weapons can possibly save us.

U. S. Will Train Brazil's Seamen

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Graduates of Brazil's newly established merchant marine school are being sent to the United States for post-graduate training before receiving assignments. Their new merchant ships also are being built in the United States and Canada.

The first group of 53 student seamen includes a large proportion of youths who became orphans when their fishermen fathers were lost at sea.

Four Big Conventions In Chicago to Stress Returning GIs' Rights

By William J. Conway

CHICAGO (AP).—Men who fought the wars soon will get together to have their say about the problems of peace.

The moot question—"What is the veteran thinking?"—will evoke detailed answers from four national conventions of veterans here within the next eight weeks.

The meetings, the first major gatherings since V-J Day of men and women who wore GI uniforms, will give the young Yanks who participated in the victory over the Axis an opportunity to speak their minds in formal forums.

The sessions also will point up the competition to recruit members among the 12 million persons who entered the armed forces since 1940.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (V. F. W.), composed of men who served outside the continental limits of the United States since 1893, will conduct their forty-sixth annual encampment from tomorrow through Thursday.

They are expected to discuss steps to assure jobs for returning veterans, proposals for more liberal hospitalization and other benefits for the disabled and renewed demands for universal military training in one form or another.

Leaders already are supporting legislation to give statutory seniority rights to former servicemen.

To Discuss Jobs

Under the plan, a former GI with three years in the service would receive three years of credit on the seniority sheets of any plant where he applied for work and he could displace a worker with less seniority already on the payroll.

The V. F. W. lists total membership in excess of 1,200,000. This includes more than 750,000 veterans of World War II—some of whom will be delegates.

The American Veterans of World War II, made up of men and women who donned uniforms since September 16, 1940, take over the stage October 12, 13 and 14, for their first national convention. The organization was formed last December in a merger of several similar groups.

New in Field

(Editor's note: AMVETS, which to date has the largest membership composed entirely of War II veterans, was organized in Washington and has had headquarters here. The national organization was the outgrowth of a veterans' club organized at George Washington University by Elmo Keel, 30-year-old veteran engineering student, in October, 1943. Keel later served as temporary commander.)

Advance indications are that the "AMVETS," who range in rank from general to private, will consider measures to insure jobs for vets, various suggestions for universal service and moves to set up a single, central, "one-stop" aid and information agency for former GI's in every big city.

DAV, Legion Next

The Disabled American Veterans (DAV) will meet in their twenty-fourth annual assembly October 19 to 23, inclusive. Approximately half of the delegate seats will be occupied by World War II servicemen.

The American Legion, with a record total of 1,666,808 names on its books at latest count, takes over the town November 18, 19 and 20.

The Legion has signed up 500,000 World War II veterans, although it didn't enroll them during hostilities until they received honorable discharges, and now has the welcome mat out for many more.

Donald G. Glascoff, national adjutant, has expressed the opinion that younger men could be expected to assume control of the organization within a few years.

War I Veteran

Aides Admire Patterson, Hard Worker

By Frank I. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

Robert Porter Patterson's grin-wrinkled face is weathered as a cavalry saddle. The new Secretary of War is 54, 5-feet-7, straight as a ramrod, weighs 155 and pops in and out and about the Pentagon Building with ease — probably the only one employed there who never got lost.

PATTERSON

No man is more sincerely respected by those who work for him.

Patterson was a buck private of infantry on the Mexican border in 1916. In World War I they gave him the DFC for leading a daylight patrol against two German machine-gun nests and staying behind to cover his men in retreat. Twice he was cited in general orders and was awarded the Silver Star.

Studies at Harvard

"The Judge" was born in Glens Falls, N. Y. He attended Union College in Schenectady and took his law course at Harvard. His people had money and he could afford swell connections even before he tied up with famous New York law firms.

Twice he was asked to become dean of the Harvard Law School and declined. He left a rich law practice to go on the Federal bench and there left a safe, lifetime job for the vagaries of a Government appointment in Washington.

During the war he lamented lack of the "twenty-fifth hour and eighth day," yelled at those who fiddled with red tape.

Demands Stockpiles

Subordinates couldn't satisfy him by merely saying "The Air Force says so." He demanded: "Who in the Air Force says so?"

He demanded a rising tide of stockpiles of strategic materials and conservation of natural resources, was among the first to call for industrial conversion to war "right now."

He sent without fear or favor for corporals or generals . . . or skinned out to see them himself . . . saying only that he was "Bob Patterson."

From the time the Nazis turned on their fury Patterson said that we, too, were in for war. He was among the first to advocate all-out aid to the Allies.

Uses Car Pool

He is about the only top-flight functionary in Washington who shows up at social functions in street clothes. He is a two-cocktail man, but will break into rowdy doughboy songs and play perhaps the worst harmonica in Washington.

What peeved him most as a New York judge was to see certain persons run around in cars bearing special licenses. Down here he always waits his turn for a car from the War Department pool.

The day I talked to him, he suddenly jumped up, whammed on his old felt headpiece and banged out, still talking over his shoulder.

"Where," I asked, "is that feller goin'?"

"Maybe the Lord knows," said a colonel. "I certainly don't."

It turned out he had an appointment before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. He hit the minute of his appearance right on the nose.

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Disease Control

Congressman McMillan's bill for more effective control of communicable diseases in the District is back in the hands of the House District Committee in amended form. As this measure was introduced last May, after long study by the corporation counsel's office and various Federal agencies, it was considered somewhat too drastic. There was fear that it might permit unwarranted encroachment upon civil liberties. With the amendments suggested at a recent hearing before the House District Committee, however, it has the blessing of the Department of Justice as well as numerous health authorities.

We were troubled by the sweeping language of that section of the original bill giving broad power to the local health officer to detain a person believed to be afflicted with a communicable disease if he were endangering the health of others. That section would have made it possible to hold citizens as long as 72 hours without a court order. Now this period has been reduced to 48 hours. Certainly that minimizes the objection. We should remember that health officers must have some leeway in dealing with a menace to the public. They cannot always get a court warrant for the detention of a spreader of infections, because the courts are not always open.

Under the present law persons suspected of spreading contagion may be arrested, and, if found guilty, may be fined or imprisoned. But this law misses the mark. No one wants to see sick persons fined or jailed. What they need is clinic treatment or hospitalization—protection for themselves as well as the public. Consequently, a new approach is necessary. Some further amendment of the McMillan bill may be desirable to insure the protection of civil liberties. But no one has a right to infect his fellows with a disease that may prove fatal. It follows that the community must arm its officials with power to confine persons whose infections become a threat to the public health. Granting of such authority at this time is especially urgent because of the increase of syphilis and the conditions favorable to further spread of that horrible disease.

Priority For Veterans

To a less resourceful man than General Hershey it might have seemed impossible to aggravate the chaos occasioned by his "superseniority" doctrine of veterans' reemployment rights. But the director of Selective Service has managed to find a way. Under his original "superseniority" edict, men who left permanent jobs to enter the armed forces were accorded an absolute right to reinstatement or to an equivalent position with the same employer. Now, in addition, the general has decided that the same rule should apply to replacements who have hitherto been considered temporary employes—that is, to men who replaced draftees and were subsequently inducted into the services themselves.

The effect of this is that an employer may find himself under legal obligation to rehire two or three, or even more, men who have worked successively on the same job. And each of these men, if the payroll of the company has diminished, is entitled to displace a civilian employe, even though the civilian has far greater seniority. A veteran of World War I who had worked for a firm continuously for 30 years might be required to yield his job, under General Hershey's ruling, to a veteran of World War II who had served the firm for no more than a few months prior to induction.

Such a system, as we have pointed out before, can have no other effect than to create bitter antagonism between servicemen and civilian workers. The men who went into uniform are undoubtedly entitled to reemployment opportunities equivalent to what they would have possessed if they had never left their peacetime jobs. Their seniority status, this is to say, should be computed in terms of their previous employment plus the period of their military service. They deserve preference over men with less seniority. But to give them an absolute claim upon jobs is to invite anarchy in industrial relations by wrecking the established seniority system and to set veterans in a special class apart from their fellow Americans.

General Hershey has now rendered "superseniority" impossible as well as inequitable. Perhaps he has liquidated its dangers by reducing the concept to its essential absurdity. There is, by way of illustration, a shipyard which had 4000 workers on its payroll at the peak of its prewar employment. Today that shipyard has 15,000 of its workers in the armed forces; and each of them, says the general, is entitled to reclaim his job or one of like seniority, status and pay. The only fair and practical solution of such a situation is to assure each returning veteran a right to reemployment as jobs become available in accordance with simple seniority—that is, in the order of previous employment with the firm.

When Honeymoon Ends

A story is told of President Truman that when, congratulated on the length of his honeymoon with Congress, he replied: "If this is a honeymoon, God help marriage." However, it cannot be gainsaid that the honeymoon has been real enough. Nor that relations between him and Congress have now got to a stage that will be generally interpreted as the end of the honeymoon. Up to now Congress has been eager to do almost anything that the President has asked. It has been conscious of the fact that Mr. Truman entered the White House at a time of great emergency; that wholehearted support of his efforts was essential in the national interest. Now the feeling seems to be that Mr. Truman is well established in his new position, and that, with the end of the war, caution may be relaxed. In other words, Congress is apparently determined to make its own influence felt more emphatically.

The end of the honeymoon ought not to imply, however, the beginning of hostilities. When the novelty of a marriage begins to dwindle, sensible couples redouble their efforts to establish a smooth-working partnership. That is what President Truman was doing when he called the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee to the White House for a frank discussion of his unemployment benefits measure which the committee had sidetracked. We think the President acted wisely and courageously in the circumstances. The arguments for the bill are strong, and Mr. Truman did well to lay them on the line in a confidential chat with the legislators who are blocking it.

It is quite apparent, however, that this teamwork was tardy in getting under way. We cannot help reflecting how much more effective this White House conference might have been if it had been held before rather than after the President and Congress had come into conflict on this important problem. A White House parley when the program was in the formative stage might have brought about complete agreement as to what legislation should be passed. Then there would have been little question of the President and Congress pulling in different directions.

Mr. Truman complains that the Senate let him down. No doubt many members of both the Senate and House feel that the President let them down when he sent to the Hill a plan which had previously been rejected without consulting the legislative leaders concerned. We think that both the Senate and the House are taking a shortsighted view of the problem. Yet we recognize that an unemployment policy can be made only by Congress. That fact plainly suggests a meeting of executive and legislative minds before any question of one letting down the other arises.

President Truman's personal relationships with Congress are excellent. We hope that the President will take advantage of this fact to place their official relationship on a more satisfactory basis before antagonism and conflict between them become a habit. There are many ways in which closer ties may be established, but none more promising in our opinion than the creation of a legislative cabinet or council as advocated by Dr. Charles A. Beard, Prof. Edward S. Corwin, Thomas K. Finletter and many others.

While he is organizing our loose, makeshift Government, the President has a great opportunity to draw the two great policy-making branches closer together. It is by no means improbable that a legislative cabinet, meeting regularly with the President to work out common policies to be pushed through Congress, would be the greatest improvement in our governmental system since the Constitution was drafted. We do not believe that a President who is as eager as Mr. Truman is to achieve a high degree of efficiency in Government will be content to hold belated conferences without giving the legislative council plan a chance to prove its worth.

Policy In Germany

The 48-point proclamation issued to the German people by the Allied Control Commission in Berlin makes it clear that, at least so far as their intentions are concerned, the Allies are not going to coddle Germany. The document lays down the rules under which the Reich is to be governed for an indefinite period. These rules are comprehensive in scope, drastic in nature, and cover every area of German political and economic life. In some respects the proclamation merely restates principles that have already been laid down and applied. For instance, it repeats the provisions proclaimed by the Allies abolishing all German land, sea and air forces and wiping out the SS, the SA, the Gestapo and the Nazi Party. Now, in addition, the German diplomatic corps is also abolished, as are all secret organizations, officers' corps, reserve officer organizations, and all paramilitary bodies. Rules for the control of German economy are laid down, the proclamation stating that the Allies would exercise the control that they deemed necessary over German finance, agriculture, production and mining, public utilities, industry, trade, distribution and economy generally.

The proclamation shows that, despite the alarm voiced by some critics, the Allies do have a policy toward Germany, a policy which, if fully carried out, should permanently draw the fangs of German aggressiveness. The unanswered question is, of course, whether and to what degree this policy is going to be enforced both in letter and spirit. There has been a great deal of disturbing news out of Germany to the effect that some of the commanders have not seen fit to apply with any degree of rigor the directives previously issued by General Eisenhower, particularly the order that Nazis are to be eliminated from business and governmental affairs. In one of those egregious statements for which he has become notorious and for which he has now apologized, Gen. George S. Patton suggested that he intended to permit Nazis to stay in office, since only in that way could governmental functions be carried out. He likened the Nazi vs. anti-Nazi situation to a Republican-Democratic tussle!

"These are the type of people," he said, "whom, while we may eventually remove them, we must put up with until we have restored sufficient organization to Bavaria to insure ourselves that women, children and old men will not perish from hunger or cold this winter." General Patton's objective is laudable. But, in view of the fact that so many former Nazi officials were kept in places of power, the question inevitably arises whether he can be depended on to carry out General Eisenhower's clear directive. We hope that General Patton's obligation in this matter was made unmistakably plain when he was summoned to General Eisenhower's headquarters last week. We have hitherto written about the situation in Bavaria. Evidently General Eisenhower has now caught up with it. The time certainly has arrived to crack down on those commanders who insist on formulating occupation policies of their own rather than carrying out those laid down for them.

Out Of The Clouds

Before approving the so-called full-employment bill by a vote of 71 to 10 the Senate brought it down out of the clouds and made it a guarded statement of governmental intention to work systematically for prosperity. If it was ever intended to guarantee everyone a job, that guarantee has certainly evaporated. Enactment of the bill in its present form would merely require the executive branch to scan the economic horizon for signs of approaching depression and to report its findings along with plans for expansion of job opportunities when that appears to be in the national interest. Congress would merely pledge itself to consider the situation in the light of a strong desire to achieve jobs for all.

Majority Leader Barkley was speaking sarcastically when he said that the bill "now guarantees everybody out of work the right to seek a job if he can find one." The measure is obviously disappointing to those who wish to see the Government step into the economic system as the employer of every potential worker out of a job or as the financial backer of private enterprise committed to the same objective. By the same token the bill will meet with wide approval among those who would like to see the Government go as far as it can toward the achievement of economic stability without grave risk of bankruptcy or totalitarianism.

Before the debate was finished on Friday even Senator Murray, chief author of the bill, disavowed the idea that it would implement the compensatory theory of spending. The measure was never intended, he said, to commit the Government to the spending of whatever sum might be necessary to make up the difference between the contemplated activity of private enterprise and a condition of full employment. Great volumes of argument might have been saved if the Senator had made that statement in introducing his bill.

The Senate was not satisfied, however, by verbal interpretations. To blast the assumption that the Government intends to commit itself to unlimited spending the Senate adopted the Hatch amendment saying that the volume of Federal investment and expenditures in the interest of creating jobs should be consistent with other "considerations of national policy." Significant, too, is the Taft amendment, approved by a large vote, to the effect that any program of Federal investment and expenditure under the bill in peacetime shall be accompanied by a program of taxation over a reasonable number of years designed to prevent any net increase in the national debt. Here is a healthy reminder that the Government has no inexhaustible reservoir of funds upon which it can draw for the creation of jobs. Both the President and Congress will be expected to weigh the additional tax burden resulting from a spending program against the benefits which that program is designed to achieve.

Thus stripped of its fantastic promises and its implications of unlimited deficit financing, the plan outlined in the bill should serve as a useful guide to governmental policy in a field where policy has been of the hit or miss variety in the past. It is highly improbable, of course, that any President or any group of experts can read the future a year in advance or closely approximate what the trend of economic activity will be. And there is a big question as to whether any President will have the courage to announce the approach of a depression if he sees one around the corner. But there is a great demand for comprehensive study of economic trends and prompt governmental action to support our economy in its periods of maladjustment, and the misnamed "full-employment bill" may now be expected to serve this purpose.

ATOMIC BOMB

Man holds the seed of death
Within his hand.
Innocent is the day.
Innocent the vast, watching sky.
But Man, who heard long hours ago
The gates of Paradise closing,
Heard the cry of peacocks
Down the long avenues shut to him;
Man hears again the wide gates closing.
Death has become as plentiful as rain.
Man had not meant to know
This power coiled like the old Serpent
In his hand . . . shadow of his clenched fist
Slanted across the sand.

SARA van ALSTYNE ALLEN

Big Three Unity

By Andre Visson

Struggle For Peace

IN THE OPINION of well-informed circles, the coming visit of Soviet Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov is expected to offer the best opportunity yet for strengthening Allied unity.

This Allied unity could not be achieved on either the Balkans or on the Mediterranean. In Washington it is hoped that it will express itself in an agreement on the Allied administration of occupied Germany, the basis for which was provided by the accord reached at Potsdam.

There have been two schools of thought in Allied diplomatic circles on the best possible approach for the realization of Big Three unity, which has generally been recognized as the prerequisite for the building of a durable peace.

The first school favored a preliminary agreement on Germany, arguing that once this agreement is reached the Allied leaders will find it much easier to solve the vexing problems which arose all over the world from conflicting political and economic interests of the Big Three powers.

THIS THEORY has been opposed by the second school of thought, according to which it was indispensable to reach a basic agreement on all outstanding problems in Europe, the Near East and the Far East, before attacking the crucial problem of eliminating the possibility of resurrection of German power. Only when the Big Three come to an agreement on these problems, argue the followers of this school of thought, will they realize that none of them need ever consider the nightmarish necessity of having to use a reconstructed Germany for the purpose of exerting pressure upon a former ally.

The leaders of the Big Three have adhered to the first school of thought. They tried first to reach a basic agreement on Germany. But some of the other problems arising in Eastern Europe and in the Balkans were so pressing that it became impossible to postpone them until the German problem had been solved.

A speedy solution, good or bad, had to be found for Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece, and some provisional solutions had to be accepted, for other Balkan countries. Those hard necessities imposed upon the Big Three have greatly contributed to the present confusion of minds. But the key desire in responsible official circles in the Allied capitals, is still to agree on the post-war status of defeated Germany.

The first far-reaching decision to that effect at Potsdam was a decision on principles. Once this decision was reached the Big Three thought that they could devote their attention to other problems, beginning with that of postwar Italy. But as soon as they attacked this problem in London, they discovered, to their great surprise and dismay, that they were in no position to reach an accord on the capital issue of the Mediterranean. This crucial conflict, which grew out of Russian opposition to the British desire to consider the Mediterranean the life-line of the British Empire, was the lamentable but inevitable result of the lack of consistency in the foreign policies of all the Big Three.

OFFICIALLY, everyone proclaimed that peace was indivisible and that "regional necessities" should not degenerate into any new version of the former "zones of influence." But while developments, precipitated by the atomic bomb, were moving mankind toward "one world," the London Conference revealed that the old conceptions, ideological conflicts, mutual suspicions and the difficulties of adjusting diplomatic minds to radically changed conditions were tragically splitting us into two worlds.

Should this division ever take place, what will become of Germany? It obviously cannot remain a political and economic vacuum—a kind of "no power's land"—between the two worlds. Will it then, be divided between the "two worlds," along the present demarcation line of Allied occupation? Or will it be drawn into one of the two worlds?

The tragic absurdity of the theoretical solutions emphasizes the urgent necessity of implementing the agreement reached at Potsdam. This implementation should be achieved on both political and economic levels.

One of the most irritating problems is the division of minds on the status of the Ruhr. The French insist on the internationalization of the Ruhr, chiefly for economic reasons. The Russians favor the internationalization of the Ruhr, perhaps more for political considerations. The British, who are now administering the Ruhr, are definitely opposed to its internationalization. Americans favored the internationalization of the Ruhr before the Potsdam Conference, but now appear to be less enthusiastic about it.

If the status of the Ruhr is mainly a political problem, the feeding of western Germany is the most pressing of all economic problems.

Should the Allied armies feed the Germans, while liberated Allied nations go hungry, the economic aspect of this feeding will immediately be overshadowed by the critical reaction which it will cause among the liberated peoples, who for four or five years, have starved under the Nazi occupation.

Questioning Mr. Lippmann

On Power Politics: A Communication

AT THIS most dangerous turn of world history, when the choice lies between the implementation of the principles embodied in the United Nations Charter and the recourse to power politics, I beg to be excused if I dwell at some length on this subject, and especially on the new school of thought represented by Mr. Walter Lippmann, as already evidenced in his last book.

Although it is quite apparent that the majority of Americans share so far the views of their President, who is opposed to spheres of influence, still the deadlock at the London Foreign Ministers Conference, and the rush "to get the boys home," could very well change the American outlook and make Mr. Lippmann's new theory appear as the only practicable one. That theory is based on the realities of power and, as such, can be very misleading.

OF COURSE, no sane person concerned with international settlements can disregard power. But it is one thing to use it for the defense of international law and justice, and quite another to recognize it at the expense of justice. In the first alternative, power will become the shield for all, great and small; in the second, power may, for a limited period, protect the great states, but will inevitably lead to systems of satellites, who will be at best only nominally free. The next stage will be, again, war. Furthermore, any progressive movement toward a world federation would be arrested, since such a movement can spread only through common principles and free consent, along the lines of the United Nations Charter. If it is through power politics that we are to achieve "one world," a test of strength must previously take place between the great states, until one emerges as the strongest.

In his column of September 25, Mr. Lippmann states: "These fundamental relationships (of the great powers) have to do with their best *postwar military*, financial, economic, and political capacities, needs, intentions, and *ambitions*. We, for example, are interested in Trieste because it raises the question of how far west *the Soviet Union is going to extend its power*. The Russians are interested in our interest in Bulgarian and Romanian elections because they believe it raises the question of how close to their own borders *the British and Americans are going to extend their power* . . . Only Stalin can settle for the Soviet Union. For the United States only the President can settle. For he alone is at once the Chief Executive, Commander in Chief, and leader of the majority party . . . We must not, therefore, jump to the conclusion that we cannot make a *world peace settlement* (because the London Conference has been unsuccessful) . . . *No power exists on earth* which could compel either the Soviet Union or the United States to *draw back from these new military frontiers* (Oder River and the center of Europe for Russia, Okinawa and Saipan for the United States of America). These *are structural changes* in the world situation *within which the world settlement has to be made.*" (Italics are mine.)

MR. LIPPMAN couldn't make his position clearer. He certainly doesn't bother about Yalta, San Francisco, Potsdam. But how can he compare Mr. Truman's power to settle for America with Stalin's to settle for the Soviet Union? Isn't there an American Congress that has overwhelmingly indorsed the *United Nations* Charter? Could that same Congress condone "postwar military ambitions" of the various great powers? Mr. Lippmann speculates on the limits to which these are going to extend their power (that is the American interest in Trieste). We are told that no power exists on earth (alas for Wilson's "moral power" and "world conscience"!) which could compel the great powers to draw back from the new "military frontiers" What are "military frontiers," and against whom?); that these are "structural changes"(?) in the world situation.

STILL, IN spite of all this, Mr. Lippmann believes that "a world peace settlement" can be made. True, he doesn't try to reconcile the Charter and power politics. But he obviously believes that the latter are not incompatible with peace. The implication seems to be that now that America has emerged from its isolationist stage and is ready to play a power-political game—which readiness he seems to take for granted—the evil spirits, inescapably aroused in the past by the balance-of-power policy, will, by some miracle, be exorcised. It is in the "you-can't-do-this-to-me" or "it-can't-happen-here" line; this time the same causes will not produce the same effects. The logic of all this is so unusual that one sometimes wonders what Mr. Lippmann's idea really is.

As opposed to this type of thinking *The Post's* Editorial "Council Fiasco," the same day, advocates "a community of responsibility" for keeping the peace. Indeed, *this* is the "structural change" in the world situation within which the "world settlement has to be made." This is what the San Francisco Charter decided and the American Congress indorsed; not Mr. Lippmann's structural changes based on "new military frontiers" (and an armament race) that would inevitably lead to a new war.

PREVIOUSLY the same editorial states: "Our leave-it-to-us attitude in the Pacific area is thrusting us into a position where we are compelled to choose in the Mediterranean between the competitive British and Russians, as if national stakes were the only things to reconcile, and spheres of influence the only frame of reference." Indeed if, in the President's words, no country is to be the sphere of influence of any power, then participation in international trusteeships for former Axis territories cannot be denied any one of the United Nations, least of all Russia, which was kept landlocked in the past by superior force. The western powers cannot have it both ways.

As a conclusion I believe that, considering Mr. Lippmann's numerous readers, it would be very useful if all those who have understood that a power-political peace is nothing but a dangerous illusion, undertook to prevent his new school of thought from obtaining unquestioning acceptance.

His has been a strange way of recanting from the Wilsonian creed of a generation ago: the pendulum of his political thinking has swung to the other extreme. We may expect, considering his usual wisdom and his past performance, that his pendulum will swing back again to the ideal of quite another "structural change" of the world. I only hope that this time it will take less than 25 years.

CHARLES A. DAVILA.
Former Romanian Minister in the U. S. A.
Washington, Sept. 28.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Future U. S. Army

The Army and Navy plan to maintain after July 1, 1946, an armed force of about 2,500,000 men —1,950,000 in the Army, according to President Truman's September 25 statements, and about 550,000 in the Navy. The latter figure represents the Navy's normal peacetime goal. The Army estimate is not based on the mechanical problems of demobilization and is presumably the War Department's tentative objective for the next several years.

The figure of 2,500,000 men is considerably higher than the number who can be obtained by any of the methods now receiving serious consideration. Universal military training for a one-year period would provide well under half that total. If universal training is dropped in favor of voluntary enlistment under the present $50-per-month bill passed by the Senate and House, the number of voluntary recruits will hardly be sufficient to keep the recruiting stations open, particularly if the Nation continues as prosperous as we hope.

As for the Selective Service Act, Navy inductions under the act have virtually stopped, and the Army is asking only that the draft be continued to provide 50,000 men monthly, or 500,000 men per year. At that rate the maintenance of a 2,500,000-man military establishment would require that each new inductee undergo four years of service. Many men who have joined the armed forces within the past two years would also have to serve out a four-year term.

General Marshall has said that late this winter soldiers with two years of service will be eligible for discharge. Plainly there appears to be some discrepancy between the announced demobilization policy and the announced estimates of the size of our future military establishment.

If the best judgment of the men who should know is that 2,500,000 men will be required, why doesn't the Government come forward wtih some better plan for obtaining the necessary men? Why, for example, have Administration leaders in the Senate defeated a proposal to raise voluntary enlistment pay to a modest $75 monthly?

On the other hand, if the Nation cannot afford to pay more than $50 monthly for voluntary service, can we not at least avoid four-year involuntary terms by reducing the 2,500,000-man estimate? While no one desires to question the military's estimates on the size of our occupation forces, even a layman cannot help wondering about the Army's estimate—mentioned in General Marshall's statement to Congress—that about 1,000,000 men will be required to serve in the United States alone. Could not a great number of those 1,000,000 men be replaced by civilians—and more cheaply? Could not discharged centers, ports of embarkation, maintenance and storage depots and, above all, the Pentagon, be staffed by civilians recruited in the normal peacetime manner? To cite a minor but particularly flagrant example, why should the Army insist on the continued involuntary service of drafted men in its Washington commissaries, where GI's still sweep floors, stack groceries and chop meat? How long must men be retained in uniform to perform such tasks?

In fairness to the men now in uniform and those about to be inducted, the Administration should give some indication of how it proposes to solve this dilemma.

WARTIME SOLDIER.
Washington, Sept. 26.

Having read your "Letters to the Editor" for some time and reading of varied viewpoints on the military life, and its organization and workings, I would like to present the viewpoint of a "professional soldier."

My first observation is in answer to the statement that "You cannot get a volunteer force of sufficient size to police Germany and Japan." I contend that you can get as many men as you desire to do anything you want in any portion of the world you designate if you pay them enough. But you certainly won't find them at $50 a month or $21, as was paid before the war.

To obtain a good high caliber of manhood in this force you will have to be certain there is a reasonable chance of advancement. The writer knows of numerous good, diligent and studious soldiers who have risen to high rank in wartime, but have spent 12 and 16 years in one pay grade with no chance of advancement in peacetime. Surely no one but a fool of the first water will say that is a healthy condition.

As for the inducement of 30 days furlough a year, in the service you have always rated that, but "try and get it." My experience has been that furloughs were easier obtained in war than peace. In peacetime your C. O. said you were indispensable, or couldn't spare you just now. I was in the service four years before I received a furlough. As for the grass cutting with bayonets at Fort Belvoir, we used to cut lots of grass with bayonets in peacetime. Why? Because the American people were too stingy to buy mowing machines. We have even cut grass with scissors.

Worst of all is the attitude of the American people to the professional soldier. Look at any nation who has ever had a good professional military force. In all of them a soldier was at least a respectable person, and in most of them held an honored occupation. In America the attitude was that he was a hired killer or a bum. (What did you expect for $21 a month?) The American soldier wore civilian clothes because lots of places barred him in uniform. Yes, I know about the law saying they would not discriminate against the uniform, but it was done anyway.

Summing up, I wish to state that I have the utmost respect for the young fighting man of today. I have seen him die with a smile on his lips. Others die with a worried look saying, "I'm sorry, sir, I didn't know how." I have seen them come up as replacements and on being asked, "Who can handle a machine gun," answer, "I can learn." Then receive 15 minutes instruction on the gun, move out and fight to the death.

When are the American people going to wake up? When are they going to have a well-paid, well-trained professional military establishment in which it is an honor to serve? One that will attract the best manhood of the country with ample chance of advancement and retirement. One good enough that no combination of powers will attack; and our precious 18-year-olds won't have to die saying "I didn't know."

PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER.
Washington, Sept. 22.

Opinion On "A Bomb"

On September 12, 1945, you published the Gallup Poll on the atomic bomb. I do not understand its meaning or its purpose, unless it has a "wisp of propaganda."

The "Public Wants Atomic Bomb Control to Remain in the United States" misrepresents basic facts. It implies that the control of the atomic bomb by the United States is a practical possibility; and by guarding the secret "know how" of the bomb, we can prevent other nations from developing this deadly weapon.

Both of these assumptions were contradicted by the statements of the men who produced the atomic bomb. "The fundamental principles involved in the atom bomb are so widely known that it is only a matter of time before every country, even without learning the United States and British secrets, develops a similar bomb," said Sir James Chadwick.

There is another and more important reason why an American opinion regarding the atomic bomb should be truly representative of the people. If the Gallup Poll be accepted without qualification (and that's the way isolationists and demagogues would publicize it) all nations are on notice that we are perfecting the most deadly of all known weapons. Fear and the survival instinct would immediately compel groups in foreign lands to work feverishly on counter measures and defensive weapons for the atomic bomb. An armament race would thus be started and the beginning of the end of civilization would be in sight.

Fortunately, this opinion does not, as I see it, express the will of the people. Our representatives at the United Nations meetings in London need not be disturbed by these suggestions of techniques for annihilation.

E. F. K.
Washington, Sept. 18.

A few short months ago we were agreed, or so it seemed, that a Security Council invested with military power was the best insurance we could devise against another war. What pretty words were uttered at San Francisco!

We thought at the time that they meant something. Yet now, in the minds of 73 per cent of American voters, we must not, in order to preserve peace, invest the Security Council with military power, we must refuse it the supremely powerful weapon, without which its "military power" is a mockery.

ENS. CHANDLER DAVIS, USNR.
Washington, Sept. 13.

Unions Answer to No One

Lack of Negotiations, Strike Outbreaks Show Failure of Wagner Act

By Leo Wolman

There is no up-to-date record of the number of strikes, strikers and the time lost through strikes during 1945. As usual, good and comprehensive figures are months behind.

But it is clear enough from the newspaper accounts of strikes and the outlook for industrial peace during the balance of the year that 1945 will compare favorably in the intensity of labor disturbances with such periods of conflict as 1919 and 1936-37.

In the first of these periods the uprisings of labor were charged to the failure of Government to devise a national labor policy. Things were in a state of anarchy. Trade unions, lacking clear legal rights, were at the mercy of hostile employers.

Hence, if they had reasonable and just demands, they could win concessions only by striking and closing down industry.

Growing Pains in 1936, but Different in 1945

The unpleasantnesses of 1936-37—a wave of strikes, including the sit-downs—were considered to be the growing pains of a new labor movement, earnestly striving to establish itself against powerful industrial opposition. The leaders of the movement were youthful, inexperienced and impulsive and, hence, were given to moments of recklessness and violence.

In the nature of the case, their actions were deemed to be revolutionary and in revolutions hardly anyone is responsible for what happens.

But the strikes of 1945 are different. Unions are strong and firmly established. By their own claims, they number upward of 14 million members. They dominate the labor situation in all of the major industries. They are supported by law and by the sympathies of influential public officials.

So far as the record discloses there is no opposition of which the common run of unions today stand in genuine fear.

Their behavior, then, ought to be considered a valuable test of the efficacy and validity of the Wagner Act. For this statute aimed to substitute reason for force in labor relations. The large powers this measure bestowed upon organized labor were justified by the assumption that unions, conscious of their strength, would employ their ample powers in furthering the peaceful settlement of issues through negotiation and collective bargaining.

Strikes were only a last resort, to be invoked when everything else failed.

Current Situation Evidence of What's Needed

The current outbreak of labor troubles is plain evidence of the failure of the Wagner Act in one of its most important particulars.

At a time when the whole program of reconversion hangs in the balance, accepted standards of conduct in collective bargaining are brushed aside and men are urged to stop working. When they show signs of wanting to work, they are kept from their work by formidable picket lines, whose capacity to enforce discipline is unmistakable.

Through all this there are no signs of negotiation. The first steps are threats. Everything that has happened appears to be part of a premeditated and carefully conceived plan.

The strikes are not spontaneous uprisings, but they are organized encounters, in most cases initiated and carried through by recognized unions, which are under contract with employers.

The strikes, moreover, are union strikes, called and managed by the great national unions affiliated with one or another of the great federations of labor.

Unorganized plants are working, except where their materials are cut off by strikes or their labor by pickets.

Thus we witness the destruction of one of the most persuasive promises of the Wagner Act. Because that Act promised peace, in place of strife, in industry, it won universal public support and became the instrument for the unionization of our major economic activities. The consequence is that there is no longer a public interest which can be said to be anyone's responsibility. The unions, the beneficiaries of immense powers conferred upon them by the Government, now turn out to be answerable to no one.

These are the considerations, suggested by our present difficulties, which ought to engage the attention of Congress and the authors of our national labor policy.

QUIT TRYIN' TO PASS ME
PASS YOU? I'M ONLY TRYING TO CATCH UP
COST OF LIVING
WAGE SCALE
SO THAT'S WHAT THEY CALL RECONVERSION!
INFLATION PRICE DEBTS

HELLO INFLATION, HERE WE COME

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Russia Bitter Over Atom Secret

By Drew Pearson

Inside fact regarding the Cabinet meeting which discussed the atomic bomb was that President Truman had just received a report from Dr. Vannevar Bush, director of the Office of Scientific Research, predicting that Russia would inevitably secure the secret of the atomic bomb. Truman read this report to his Cabinet.

DR. BUSH

(This may have been how word got around that Wallace proposed giving the atom bomb to Russia, since Bush has been working for Wallace on a patents committee.)

Meanwhile, Truman faces one of the most difficult and important decisions of his Presidential career—whether to give the secret to the Russians. Two facts confront him: (1) The recommendation of scientists that the Russians are bound to get the atom secret anyway; (2) The bad turn in relations with Russia since the atom secret was withheld.

The latter point worries Truman. When he left Potsdam, both Stalin and Molotov were in fine mood. Truman was convinced he could look forward to excellent relations.

Molotov Snapping

But at London Foreign Minister Molotov arrived snapping like a turtle. He has remained that way throughout the conference.

Molotov never mentioned the atom bomb, but the Russians are bitter over the fact that they haven't been let in on the secret. The Russians have figured that the only reason why the Western Allies kept the secret was for possible use against Russia. Being suspicious anyway, this has made them almost impossible to deal with.

Meanwhile, scientists report that the Russians are devoting all their energies to scientific research. The Russians already have developed a perennial wheat, were much further ahead of us on synthetic rubber at the beginning of the war, and can boast some of the best scientists in the world. So they may have already cracked the atom bomb secret.

Outstanding American scientists recently returned from Russia report that the Reds understand the theory of the atom bomb fully and are prepared to make vast sacrifices of men and material in the next few years. Russia has all the raw materials, including substantial quantities of uranium. What's more, although the Army has tried to keep atomic discoveries secret, enough has been written already in the United States to give a scientific-minded nation substantial new clues.

Finest Hotel Opened

One example of how Russia works on science was told to President Truman by recently returned Moscow visitors.

Shortly before the Potsdam Conference, the Russians held an International Science Week. They invited every outstanding scientist in the United States. A plane-load of key research men, including top scientists from big United States firms, made the trip.

While they were in Moscow, the Russian government turned over the finest hotel in the nation—the Moscow Hotel, heretofore exclusively reserved for Russians—to the scientists. Hitherto, not even top visiting diplomats had been able to use this hotel.

The scientists found all the daily Russian papers headlining and front-paging science. The whole nation was backing scientific research, they reported.

That's one reason some advisers are urging Truman to give the atomic bomb to Russia now, sharing the secret with her as an ally and preventing any possibility that within a few years the United States will be at the short end of an international war of nerves. If the Russians should unlock the atom bomb secret, we'd never know about it until they use it.

GI Chaff

Col. Edward L. Carmichael shipped two horses purchased in Germany for 10 marks or $1. The colonel paid the transatlantic shipping charge of $120, but Sergt. Bernard Lefkovitz, a member of the colonels' staff, said it took a specially built Army truck, plus several jeep and airplane rides between Le Havre and Paris, plus a six-man detail to feed the horses, to finish arrangements . . . Commanders at Harlingen Army Air Field, Texas, are so hard-put to use their surplus manpower that men spend four hours in classrooms every morning reading murder mysteries.

General Marshall's excellent statement to Congress about lowering points to 70 by October 1 was made on September 18. But on September 20 there were still a great many GIs not with 70 points, but with 80 and 85 at the Third Air Force Base Tampa, Fla., who had not been discharged. Any day or night at Drew Field you can see airmen wandering around the PXs or getting drunk because they have nothing else to do.

At Camp Funston, Kans., one group of 240 men, all eligible for discharge, are being released in driblets of 24 men a week. At that rate it will take 10 weeks for them to get home.

Truman Gives Go-Ahead

Senator Hugh Mitchell and Representative Henry Jackson of Washington got the go-ahead signal from President Truman last week for legislation to create a Columbia River Valley Authority. They will introduce identical bills in the Senate and House, with Administration backing, to create a huge valley authority patterned after TVA.

Nucleus of the system is the two huge dams already functioning on the Columbia River—the Grand Coulee and the giant Bonneville Dam. Jackson and Mitchell told Truman that Washington State has better than 30 per cent of the potential hydroelectric power in the entire United States.

While still a Senator, President Truman had become familiar with Columbia River Valley plans. He was especially glad to pledge his support at this time because of the volume of employment which will result. Several years' work for 5000 men is estimated for the 50-million-dollar Foster Creek Dam alone. Also, hundreds of thousands of acres will be opened in now-arid parts of the Columbia Valley for returning vets.

Stiff opposition from private power groups is expected, although Jackson and Mitchell are confident they will win congressional approval.

Not Like Reich

U. S. Alone Apt to Rule Jap People

By Ernest Lindley

The United States has recognized that its allies are entitled to a voice in decisions concerning Japan.

The treatment to be accorded Japan was first outlined in 1943 in the Declaration of Cairo. That was a joint declaration by Roosevelt, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek. The Declaration of Potsdam was issued jointly by the United States, China and Britain.

LINDLEY

Russia associated itself with the declaration on entering the war.

Secretary Byrnes' response to the Japanese inquiry concerning the status of the Emperor was issued on behalf of the four major Allies of the Pacific War. China, Britain and Russia agreed that an American should act as Supreme Commander for the Allies in accepting the surrender and directing the occupation of the Japanese home islands.

The Russians, however, are understood to have proposed, at least informally, a presidium of four supreme commanders, representing the major Allies.

They withdrew the proposal when it was made plain that the United States would not consider it.

One Question Basic

As President Truman has pointed out, the Allies have means of conveying their views on the way the surrender terms should be applied. The setting up of a special Allied commission on Japan has been under consideration in Washington and it is understood that suggestions as to the form this commission might take and the powers which it should have were made to the principal Allies several weeks ago.

The basic question is whether such a commission should exercise control or whether its duties should be advisory.

The American Government holds that when there is disagreement about occupation policy, the American view shall control. This has been proclaimed. It has been reiterated by President Truman.

At first glance this may seem to be contrary, in principle, to the American policy of insisting on joint decisions with respect to Europe.

However, the circumstances are quite different.

U. S. Bore Burden

The defeat of Japan was brought about chiefly by the power of the United States. Russia, Britain and the United States were all major contributors to the defeat of Germany.

The war against Germany did not end until the Allies were in actual physical possession of the Reich.

Unless they were going to recognize a close kin of the Nazi regime, the Allies had to rule Germany themselves.

In Japan there was a central authority through which to act and this authority brought about a surrender before the home islands had been conquered.

The United States was not only the principal contributor to the victory over Japan. It was the only ally with the physical means of placing an army of occupation in Japan proper. It undertook this burden with the full assent of its allies.

Not All Included

The claim which the United States makes to a controlling voice during the occupation period applies only to those parts of the former Japanese empire which we have assumed the main physical burden of occupying: that is, the Japanese home islands and the island chains approaching the home islands from the south and east.

It does not apply to Manchuria, which is a Chinese and Russian responsibility, to the former Japanese areas in China or to the Kuriles, which the Russians have occupied. It does not apply to the areas in southeast Asia, and the Southwest Pacific, which are reverting to their former owners.

The responsibility in Korea is divided between Russia and the United States.

Satellites Problem

The European difficulties among the major Allies are not so much over occupation policies in Germany, although progress toward their coordination has been slow, as over the handling of the Axis satellites and smaller liberated nations. They are concerned with the European peace settlement and the transition to it.

Naturally, the peace settlement in the Pacific and Far East will be an Allied settlement.

It is desirable, of course, that the actions taken in Japan proper during the occupation period should command the approval of our allies. Their right to observe and to advise is not challenged and their facilities for doing both can be regularized.

But the United States is quite unlikely to accede to any arrangement which would interfere with an orderly and efficient administration of the occupation through a single supreme commander.

Government Program For Industrial Strife Must Consider Public

By Mark Sullivan

The contentions that swirl about us today—over wages and prices, labor and industry—had a parallel following the World War. That the ultimate outcome of the former condition was disastrous is a sad fact of history.

The parallel a quarter century ago was only partial and on a smaller scale. Then, as now, there was lack of goods and a large, dammed-back demand for them.

Today, as before, there is abundance of money. All wars suspend the production of civilian goods and at the same time cause governments to pour out great quantities of money to pay the expenses of war.

Prosperity Certain

The quantity of money following the First World War, while unprecedentedly large, was much less than today. The most familar kind of money is called "money in circulation"—that is, money in people's pockets and in the cash drawers of businesses. Of this, the quantity following the First World War was only some $6,000,000,000; today it is nearly $28,000,000,000. Whatever were the potential consequences of abundance of money in the early 1920's, the potential consequences today are much greater.

After the First World War there was, as there is today, a practically certain prosperity ahead. There was sure to be, sooner or later, a period of immense prosperity—caused by the immense demand for goods, accompanied by abundance of money. Just as all these three conditions are greater today than before, so is the prospective period of prosperity likely to be greater.

The fruits of our prospective prosperity can be divided three ways: To owners of industry in the form of profits, to labor in the form of wages, to consumers in the form of low prices of goods.

Doubtless great wisdom, if accompanied by great power and authority, could make this three-way division with perfect equity, and also in such a way that the period of prosperity would not end in crash.

Causes Complicated

During the 1920's the division was neither equitable nor wise. The owners of industry got a large share. They were in a position to do this with comparative ease. Labor likewise, being well organized, got a large share. But the consumer, being not organized, did not get the share he ought to have received in the form of low prices of goods. On the contrary, prices of goods were raised to the advantage of owners and labor.

Just what caused the crash of 1929 and the ensuing depression is not to be told in a sentence.

Thoughtful persons who lived through the boom and depression, who were close to the inner mechanism of it and who have studied it carefully since, have a view which may be stated thus: Had labor and industry taken less of the fruits of prosperity, had they allowed more to go to consumers in the form of lower cost of goods, the boom would not have gone so high and the depression would have been less, or might even have been avoided entirely.

What we are seeing now is a preliminary lining up of forces to get as large shares as they can out of the present prospective prosperity. Labor, now highly organized, seeks to bring about, immediately, higher wage rates an hour or a week, so that labor will profit greatly.

Truman Shows Concern

If labor succeeds, it will have a first lien on the fruits of prosperity. The second lien will be held by the owners. The consumer, being not organized, and having no leverage of power, will have no lien at all.

As the present turmoil goes on, President Truman and his administration show concern. To some degree they grope toward a broad policy, to a rather greater degree they meet situations as they arise.

A broad policy, aimed to prevent what happened in the 1920s, and what will be worse if it should happen again, would put emphasis on the consumer, now generally neglected. It would aim to see that our prospective prosperity is not accompanied by increases in the prices of goods.

Industry Faces Big Shortage Of Engineers

By Hudson Phillips

New York, (AP)—One of the greatest shortages of engineers in history faces American industry today.

This scarcity of technicians already has slowed down reconversion to some extent. But businessmen and educators are afraid the trend will become even more pronounced in the next few years.

Here's why: A good number of youngsters entered the armed services before they had a chance to enroll in a college. Others cut their training short. It will take from four to seven years for students enrolling in 1945 to complete engineering courses and enter industry.

Educators fear the United States never will be able to make up the war-made deficiency. Many compare it to the "lost generation" of depression years.

In the '30's companies could not always absorb all the new technically trained men, who then turned to other jobs.

Old Coalition's Working Again To Complicate Peace Planning

Continued From Page One

after his first reconversion measure, emergency unemployment relief, had been sliced thin by the Senate and completely shoved aside by a House committee.

How he fights will tell the story. The next week or two may show whether Truman "persuasion" can win where Roosevelt "pressure" failed. The "honeymoon" may be over.

In Driver's Seat

Last week the "coalition" was sitting in the driver's seat. If you have any doubt about it, analyze the Senate vote on the Barkley amendment—the vote that doomed exactly half of the President's emergency unemployment recommendations beyond hope of salvage.

All but three Senate Republicans voted against the uniform maximum of $25 a week for the jobless, defeated 51 to 29. Not one Dixie Senator voted for it.

Of the 19 Democrats who joined 32 Republicans in voting "No," 14 were Southern Democrats, 4 others from border States, only 1 from the North. Had the 14 Southerners voted with the President, with something like the Republican brand of solidarity, Mr. Truman would have won, 43 to 37.

In the House Ways and Means Committee, where Republicans vote with almost robot regularity as a solid bloc of 10, only two or three Democratic recruits are needed to defeat the Administration on any issue. To shelve the jobless bill, four Democrats joined the unbroken Republicans. Three of these Democrats were from the South, one from a border State.

With the coalition back and functioning in prewar form, small wonder the President decided to fight!

Disarming 5000 Merchantmen Another Big Reconversion Job

By Peter C. Robinson

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Disarmament of more than 5000 merchant ships is a major reconversion problem facing the War Shipping Administration and the Navy.

Throughout the war these troop and cargo carriers have been armed fore and aft with the 3, 4 or 5-inch guns, roughly comparable to the Army's 75, 90 and 110 millimeter artillery pieces. More than 10,000 of these heavy weapons, few of which can be tagged obsolete, must be removed from the ships and stored for future emergency.

In addition, each ship of the merchant marine has carried an arsenal of small arms, referred to in Navy terminology as Title B equipment, including .30 and .50-caliber machine guns, 20 and 40 millimeter antiaircraft guns, rifles, revolvers and smokepots which provided screens against enemy surface and air attack.

Downs Four Planes

The value of having merchantmen so heavily armed has been illustrated in countless instances throughout the war, whether or not freighters were traveling in convoy or with destroyer escort. Ships which made the Murmansk run, for instance, bombarded by enemy air, surface and submarine attack, often made their own kills, independent of warships which may have accompanied them.

A typical example occurred in September, 1942, when the freighter S. S. Schoharie, in a five-day running battle with German torpedo planes and submarines off the northern coast of Norway, shot down four enemy aircraft and chased off two submarines which dared not surface to answer her fire.

The Liberty ship Matthew P. Deady, during the Allied invasion of Leyte, fought off 56 bombings and strafings with her own weapons, while unloading her cargo, a vitally needed steel air strip for the field at Tacloban, and was credited with downing six planes.

The disarming of merchantmen has begun. "We are disarming an average of 50 merchant vessels a day in local shipyards," a marine surveyor of the War Shipping Administration disclosed last week. The job is being done on a contractual basis, paid for by the War Shipping Administration, and carried out by private and "commissioned" yards. A "commissioned" yard is one which was built and equipped by the Maritime Commission during the period when national defense was paramount, and later turned over to private contractors. Some of the yards at which disarmament is taking place are:

Todd Shipments Help

Todd Shipyards Corp., 17th st. and Park ave., Hoboken, and at the foot of Dwight st., Brooklyn; United States Steel's Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., at Kearney, N. J., Bethlehem Steel's shipyards at 27th st., Brooklyn; 56th st., Brooklyn, and 14th and River sts., Hoboken; Cardinal Engineering Co., 700 Hicks st., Brooklyn; Wymo Engineering Co., 427 Hamilton ave., Brooklyn; G. Berggren Machine Co., 227 West 51st st., Brooklyn; McNulty Shipyards, 9 Summit st., Brooklyn, and the Arthur Tickle Engineering Works, Inc., 21 Delevan st., Brooklyn.

U. S. Public Still Not 'Sold' On Britain's Request for Loan

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

If Congress is going to grant Britain's request for a loan of several billion dollars, steps should be taken soon to "sell" the idea to the American people.

Right now, pending further public discussion which might alter opinion, the majority of Americans are reluctant to see the loan made. For every person found in favor, two were found opposed.

The greatest opposition comes from manual workers. They register a 3-to-1 vote against a loan.

The Gallup Poll

This is ironical, in view of the fact that Britain is now being run by the Labor Party whose program is the improvement of the living conditions of the working classes.

Labor Needs Convincing

Harold Laski and others in London have said that, in order to obtain American assistance, the British Labor Party must convince American businessmen and upper classes of the rightness of its socialistic program. Actually, it is the working classes in the United States who need the most convincing.

The sounding of national opinion was made on the following question:

"England plans to ask this country for a loan of three to five billion dollars to help England get back on its feet. Would you approve or disapprove of the United States making such a loan?"

A similar question was asked concerning a loan of two to four billions, and the replies were virtually the same as those given in response to the above question.

Following is the vote on a three-to-five billion loan. The briefest glance will show that all groups in the voting population are, to a greater or lesser degree, unreceptive to the idea.

	Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion
National	27%	60%	13%
By Occupation			
Bus. & Prof.	37	55	8
White Collar	35	54	11
Farmers	26	62	12
Manual Workers	20	65	15
By Education			
College	45	50	5
High School	32	58	10
Gr. School or No School	22	63	15
By Party			
Republicans	28	62	10
Democrats	28	59	13

The difficulties which the British face in winning public support for a loan are shown in the reasons which voters give for opposing the transactions.

It would be incorrect to assume that these results reflect the fixed and final attitude of the public. Events and further discussion may alter sentiment by the time Congress is asked to act on the matter of the loan.

Two Factors Explain

The greatest public fear seems to be that a large loan to England will not be repaid. Two major factors do much to explain the skepticism. First, many Americans resent the fact that Britain ceased payments on her debt to the United States dating from the first World War. Second, a majority of Americans have the mistaken idea that Britain is supposed to pay us back for lend-lease goods sent her during World War II.

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Joint Debussy Recital By Teyte and Copeland Will Open Season Here

While round-the-year concerts have abolished any line of demarcation, the music "season" invariably starts on October 1, and in Washington the tradition will be observed tomorrow night, when Maggie Teyte and George Copeland give a joint Debussy recital in Constitution Hall. During this week, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress presents the Budapest Quartet in two concerts, the Arts Club offers its first recital and the American Guild of Organists holds its first recital meeting.

ZAREMBA

In tomorrow night's recital, which is for the benefit of orphans of French resistance, Miss Teyte, the eminent English soprano, will sing Beau Soir, Le Promenoir des Deux Amants (Aupres de Cette Grotte Sombre, Crois mon Conseil, Je Tremble en Voyant ton Visage), the letter aria from Pelleas et Melisande, Fetes Galantes No. 2 (Les Ingenus, Le Faune, Colloque Sentimental), Chansons de Bilitis (La Flute de Pan, La Chevelure, Le Tombeau des Naides), and Ballade de Femmes de Paris.

SOPRANO MAGGIE TEYTE

George Copeland, distinguished American pianist, will play his transcription of Prelude a l'Apresmidi d'un Faune, Prelude in A minor from Pour le Piano, Clair de Lune from Suite Bergamasque, Reflets dans l'Eau from Images, and eights Preludes: Les Fees Sont d'Exquises Danseuses, Le Terrasse des Audiences du Clair de Lune, General Lavine, La Cathedrale Engloutie, Le Danse de Puck, La Puerta del Vino and Feux d'Artifice.

Sylvia Zaremba, 14-year-old American pianist of Polish descent, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in recital at 8 p. m. today. She made her New York debut in Town Hall at the age of 10, and has appeared as soloist with the New York Philharmonic, the Philadelphia Orchestra and other ensembles. Her program tonight includes Prelude and Fugue in A minor (Bach-Liszt), Sonata in C minor, op. 13 (Beethoven), Scherzo in B flat minor, Etude in E major, Prelude in B flat minor, Polonaise in A flat major, Berceuse (Chopin), Jeux d'Eau, Toccata (Ravel), Etudes in F minor, D flat major and A minor (Liszt).

Annual artist auditions of the Chamber Music Guild will be held the second and third week of October. The winner must receive unanimous approval of the judges, and will be presented in a Soriee Intime. There is a $3 entrance fee. Applications can be obtained from Annie Lee Pickett, JAackson 1614.

Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present the Budapest String Quartet in two concerts on Thursday and Friday nights in Coolidge auditorium. The program on both occasions consists of Haydn's "Quinten" quartet in D minor, Samuel Barber's B minor quartet and Beethoven's "Razumovski" quartet in F major.

Opera Groups Fix Schedules For the Winter

Washington Opera Company will open its third season with "Carmen" on October 25 in Constitution Hall. Other operas scheduled are "Lucia di Lammermoor" (November 14), "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" (December 6), "La Traviata" (December 21), "Rigoletto" (January 24), and "La Boheme" (February 18). Leading singers to be heard in the six productions include Josephine Antoine, Galli Campi, Jacques Gerard, Ethel Barrymore Colt, Dorothy Remington, Georgianna Bourdon, Bruno Landi, Claudio Frigerio, Giovanni Martinelli, Alexander Sved, Armand Tokatyan and William Webster.

Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company will open its season of six performances in Constitution Hall on November 2 with "Tosca." The schedule includes "Rigoletto" (November 22), "Il Trovatore" (December 12), "Carmen" (January 14), "Faust" (February 4) and "La Traviata" March 7). Among the leading singers engaged are Grace Moore, Lawrence Tibbett, Agata Borzi, Zinka Milanov, Bruna Castagna, Dorothy Kirsten, Nancy Garrotto, Nino Martini and Donald Dickson.

Oscar Shumski, solo violinist with the Navy Band Orchestra, has been released from service and has rejoined the faculty of Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore.

Milstein To Be Soloist With Orchestra

Nathan Milstein, distinguished Russian violinist, will make his sixth appearance here with the National Orchestra on Sunday, October 28, when the organization opens its fifteenth season in Constitution Hall under the direction of Hans Kindler. He will be heard in the Bruch G minor concerto. The first concert in the Wednesday night subscription series is set for October 31 with Marjorie Lawrence as soloist. Among the numbers to be sung by the Australian soprano of the Metropolitan Opera is the finale scene from Richard Strauss' "Salome."

Paul Chandler Hume, resident baritone, who recently joined the staff of radio station WINX as music consultant in charge of classical programs, will teach the appreciation course, Listening to Music, this season at the YWCA. The course begins October 3 and continues on Wednesdays from 8 to 9 p. m. for 10 weeks.

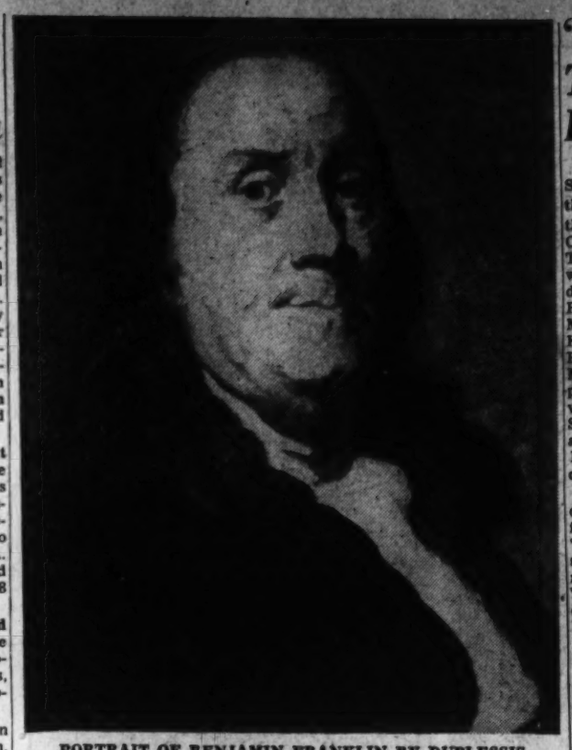
The United States Marine Band is participating this week in the seventy-ninth national encampment of the GAR in Columbus, Ohio, from September 30 to October 4.

Robert Nicholson, Australian baritone residing in Washington, will be presented by the Arts Club in a recital on Thursday night. He will be accompanied by Louis A. Potter in a program including oratorio arias by Handel and Mendelssohn, operatic arias by Verdi, a group of Schubert lieder and songs by Griffes, Coleridge-Taylor, Besley and James. On October 18 the club will present the young American pianist, Rhea Sadovski.

The First Piano Quartet, which has been heard here in two previous seasons, will be presented by C. C. Cappel for the third time in Constitution Hall on November 8. Cappel's concert course will open on October 19 with a piano recital by the perennial favorite, Alec Templeton.

Millicent Lewis, who was for two years a leading soprano with the Light Opera Theater Provincetown Playhouse, will sing the role of Xenia in Lehar's "The Merry Widow" when the Columbia Light Opera Company opens its ninth season on October 24 in Roosevelt High School auditorium. The part of Prince Danilo will be sung by Lewis Rose, who has returned to his native city after a successful Broadway experience. The company and its director, Ethyl Manning, have the sponsorship of the Recreation Department. Tickets for the season's four productions, at reduced rates for series subscription, are available at the box office, 706 13th st. nw.

June Morris and Verna Wolf, young resident pianists, will give a recital in Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today. Miss Morris will play Sonata in D major, op. 10 (Beethoven), Nocturne in D flat major, Prelude in B flat minor (Chopin), "The Island Spell" (Ireland), "La Danse de Puck," Les Collines d'Anacapri (Debussy). Miss Wolf's numbers are: Chorale-Prelude, "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (Bach-Guenther), Prelude and Fugue in G minor (Bach), Prelude in D flat major, Scherzo in B flat minor (Chopin), "Claire de Lune" (MacDowell), Minstrels (Debussy), "Habanera (Ravel), Mountain Tune (Keeney).



PORTRAIT OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BY DUPLESSIS
. . . presented to President Truman by General de Gaulle

Activity Noted in D. C. Galleries

Variety of Art to Be on View In Seven October Exhibits

By Katrina Van Hook

A GENEROUS array of new exhibitions will greet gallery visitors within the coming week. As many as seven are slated to open with the beginning of October.

DE GAULLE

The Division of Graphic Arts of the Smithsonian Institution will place on display tomorrow aquatints and drawings by J. Jay McVicker. The artist, who stems from Stillwater, Okla., favors arid themes. His tumbledown shacks and abandoned farms have a haunted air. In addition to uninhabited houses he likes horses grazing in imaginary settings with sinuous trees and stylized clouds to make smooth and rather stiff, self-conscious patterns. A few less finished drawings tell of Lieutenant McVicker's recent sojourn in a more tropical climate. An example of his print-making was on view at the Library of Congress during the summer.

Across the Mall, at the Natural History Building, art of official rather than personal character will be on view beginning Thursday. Portraits of "Flying Tigers" by Raymond P. R. Neilson, a member of the National Academy, will be shown under the patronage of the Chinese Ambassador.

Oils to Be Seen

Names closely identified with Washington are also brought to the fore in this October flurry. Lee Atkyns, a member of the Society of Washington Artists, will be represented at the Arts Club by a group of water colors, some of them recently completed in the coal mine district near Altoona, Pa. Sharing the spotlight there will be Mimi DuBois Bolton, who taught children's classes at the Corcoran Gallery for several years. This joint exhibition will start tomorrow.

The Whyte Gallery will feature oils painted within the last year by Edward Rosenfeld in an exhibition opening next Saturday. Watercolors and drawings of the Pacific by Edward Millman which he produced as a Navy combat artist will go on view shortly at the District Public Library.

The Barnett Aden Gallery initiates its fall season with a group of silk screen prints by Harry Sternberg circulated by the American Federation of Arts.

Finally, to vary the fare, the Pan American Union announces an exhibition, also opening tomorrow, of paintings and drawings by a native of Venezuela, Hector Poleo. Several of his works are already owned in this country.

One of Many Versions

ART in the past has often figured in state affairs. That it can still do so in the present was well illustrated a few weeks ago when General de Gaulle presented a portrait of Benjamin Franklin to President Truman as an official gesture. As a symbol of good will between France and this country this picture is specially significant. Painted by Joseph S. Duplessis, it is one of many versions of his portrait of the American who was Ambassador to France for nine years and who did so much to cement friendly relations between the two countries at the time of the Revolution by the charm of his personality as well as through his ability as a statesman. Another portrait of Franklin by Duplessis, slightly larger, is in the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

Duplessis Painted Royalty

Franklin was so popular in France that his likeness was seen everywhere in many forms. Paintings were displayed in shop windows and in private homes and his face even appeared on medals, watches, rings, snuff boxes and bracelets. This multiplication of the image of a prominent personage to satisfy public demand is taken care of today more simply and more mechanically through the medium of photography. It was logical that Franklin who was received in the topmost circles should sit to one of the most successful of the court painters. Duplessis numbered Marie Antoinette herself among his illustrious sitters. A member of the Royal Academy, he has been called one of the most able portraitists of eighteenth century France. This picture of Franklin, which measures 21x15⅞ inches, is now hanging in President Truman's office at the White House.

'La Boheme' To Be Given By San Carlo

Fortune Gallo is bringing the San Carlo Opera Company to open the second annual music festival of the Federal Employes Recreation Council today in Constitution Hall. This afternoon at 3 "La Boheme" will be presented with Mary Henderson as Mimi, Mario Palermo as Rodolfo, Clelia Venditti as Musetta, Mario Valle as Marcello, Harold Kravitt as Colline and Stephen Ballarini as Schaunard. Umberto Mugnai will conduct. The night performance will be "Carmen" with Coe Glade in the title role, Sydney Rayner as Jose, Nina Cravi as Micaela and Mostyn Thomas as Escamillo. Emerson Buckley will conduct.

The festival will close next Sunday with matinee and night performances by Leonid Miassin's "Ballets Russes Highlights," which scored a notable success during the recent engagement in the National Theater. Miassin's associates include Rosella Hightower, Yurek Lazovski, Anna Istomina, Ivan Demidov, Bettina Resay and Helen Komarova.

Disabled American veterans of the District will benefit from the proceeds of a concert to be given at 4 p. m. today in the grounds of the British Embassy under auspices of St. Andrew's Society. Distinguished soloists appearing on the program are Alfred Ghigi, baritone; Mildred Joycelyn, soprano, and Dorothy Marwick, soprano. Charles Dana Beaschler will direct the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church choir, and the Kiltie Band of York, Pa., will play under the direction of Col. E. R. Yost.

Hall Johnson will direct his famous Negro choir in a concert to be given next Sunday night in Griffith Stadium under the sponsorship of the Washington Negro Civic Opera and the National Council of Negro Women. The program consists of spirituals and secular songs, including "Ride On, Jesus," "Aint Got Time to Die," "Ezekiel Saw the Wheel," "Go Down, Moses," "John the Revelator," "Deep River," "Little Black Train."

R. E. Snesrud, director of the National Lutheran Chorus, announces that new members will not be received after October 8. Rehearsals are held Monday evenings at 8 in Luther Place Memorial Church in preparation for the winter concert in Constitution Hall. The chorus, a cooperative undertaking of all 30 Lutheran churches in the metropolitan area, now numbers more than 200.

Katharine Fowler, dean of the local chapter American Guild of Organists, has called the first meeting of the season at 8 p. m. tomorrow in Washington Chapel of Latter Day Saints. Wade N. Stephens will play a recital, after which Temple Dunn will discuss the summer sessions at Christiansen Choir School, including a list of new anthems studied there.

He Was Its Doctor of Joy

New 'Al Smith' Hospital Drive to Start Thursday

By Clarence Woodbury
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Every true New Yorker has his own stock of anecdotes about Al Smith, and countless tales concerning the Happy Warrior have been told in print. But the devoted Sisters of Charity at St. Vincent's Hospital in Greenwich Village have a little story about him which has never appeared in any of the newspapers.

SMITH

Often at night, they say, the ex-Governor would slip quietly into the hospital and accompany doctors on their evening rounds of the wards. "I don't know anything about medicine," he would tell the patients, "but I am a Doctor of Joy!"

Then he would pause and chat or joke with them one by one—with a child who had been run down in the streets, perhaps, with a sick longshoreman from the docks, with a girl who had been injured in a factory accident—and, by the sheer warmth and radiance of his personality, he would dissipate fear and gloom and bring new hope and courage to those in pain. Not infrequently, the Sisters say, he effected miracles when medical science failed.

Welcomes All Classes

For more than 30 years, Al Smith served as St. Vincent's Doctor of Joy in one manner or another—as patron, director and fund raiser—and now, just one year after his death, his memory is to be kept green by the construction of a vast addition to St. Vincent's. It will change the skyline of the lower West Side, save taxpayers many thousands of dollars annually and, most important of all, provide a greater measure of compassionate service for those people whom Al loved and served—the common, everyday folk.

The Nation-wide campaign for the Smith Memorial fund is to be launched at a $100-a-plate "Subscription Dinner" at the Waldorf-Astoria next Thursday night, at which Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Secretary of State Byrnes, Bernard Baruch and James A. Farley will speak. Other sponsors of the memorial appeal include such nationally prominent figures as Herbert Hoover, Cordell Hull, Charles Evans Hughes, John W. Davis, John J. Raskob, Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Sidney C. Borg and Thomas W. Lamont, to mention only a few.

This addition, to be known as the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Building, will rise 16 stories in height and replace the hospital's present outmoded structures on West 12th st. between 7th ave. and the newer Nurses Residence. It will provide space for 250 new beds, the last word in scientific equipment, expanded research facilities. Over the main entrance will be engraved the sentence: "These doors are ever open to the afflicted of all classes without distinction of creed, color or country."

Those are words which Al Smith, always a powerful champion of tolerance and democracy, might have written himself. In keeping with that spirit, people of all races and religions are participating in the campaign throughout the Nation to raise the 3 million dollars needed for the building.

Better Prison Design Is Plan Of Architects

By Richard Tompkins

New York, (AP).—Architects have entered the field of criminology and, in cooperation with penologists, are putting architectural design alongside sociology, psychiatry and medicine as agents in the rehabilitation of men.

The aim is to "instil in the inmate hope in place of despair," to replace bastille-like dungeons with cheerful, sanitary living quarters, and to create the environment of the free society, to which the offender eventually will return.

Joseph Sanford, former president of the American Prison Association and warden of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, believes that the design of correctional institutions is so closely related to sociology that the architect cannot design prisons intelligently without a sympathetic understanding of the social ills of the country.

Architect Studies Needs

The practical application is explained by Clarence B. Litchfield, architect and partner in the firm of Alfred Hopkins & Associates, leaders in the field of prison construction. He says:

". . . The new prison should have beauty. . . . "Where else is good environment more needed than in a correctional institution?"

Along with facade design, therefore, is Litchfield's utilitarian approach to prison layout. The architect in cooperation with the penologist determines the amount of security needed to confine the lawbreaker, the medical service required to correct his physical ailments and the kind of training necessary to equip him as an asset to society.

STRATFORD Military Academy
Separate Junior and Senior Schools. College preparatory. Cadets divide school year between city and country schools. Limited classes assure individual attention. All sports. Address the Headmaster, Collegeville, Pennsylvania.

Oh, I admit it, there *was* a time when you could send cold shivers down my back . . . a few times when I literally *didn't* eat!

But you can't scare me *now,* wolfy! And here's why . . .

Ever since I got my war job, I've been buying War Bonds—and *holding* them.

Furthermore, as soon as my husband went overseas, I started putting his allotment into War Bonds, too! He doesn't know it yet, but *he's* not going to be afraid of you, either!

Oh sure, the gals make fun of me at times. Call me a tightwad when I won't loosen up for expensive clothes, or trinkets, or parties. But I don't care.

I *like* that "I've-got-money-back-of-me" feeling!

So run along, wolfy, and sniff at somebody else's door, 'cause we've got one of the very best nest eggs a family can have—War Bonds.

Yes indeed, buying and holding series "E" Victory Bonds is the easiest and safest way there is to turn every $3 into $4 in 10 years!

VICTORY BONDS . . . TO HAVE AND TO HOLD!

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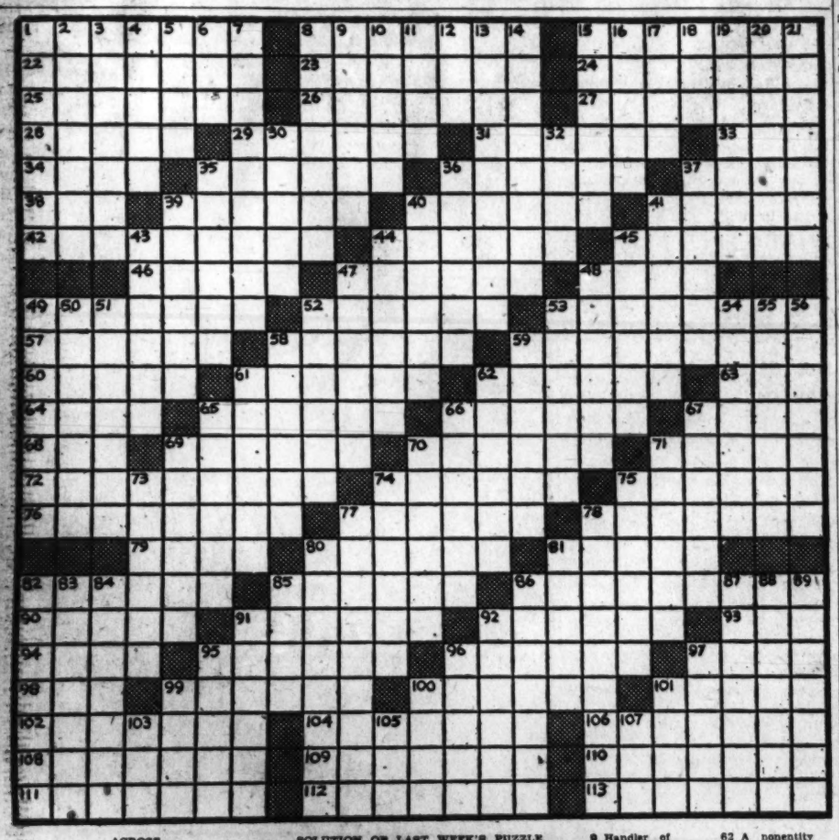
The Washington Post



Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. New acquisitions in Rosenwald collection, to October 21. Open daily 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of fine arts. Portraits of "Flying Tigers" by Raymond Neilson, October 4 to 28. Smithsonian Building, aquatints, drawings by J. Jay McVicker, October 1 to 28.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. American prints and sculpture. Postwar Plans for Washington, to October 21. Encyclopedia Britannica collection, to October 14.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. at Constitution ave. Paintings and drawings by Hector Poleo, October 1 to 31.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 Eye st. nw. Paintings by Lee Atkyns and Mimi DuBois Bolton, October 1 to 19.

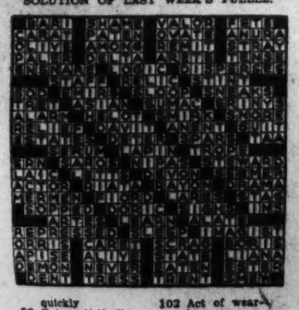
WHYTE GALLERY, 1330 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Edward Rosenfeld, beginning October 8.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Serigraphs by Harry Sternberg, to October 21. Open daily, 8 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

ACROSS

1 Bend back sharply
8 Cases for sword blades
15 Range
22 Great circle
23 Pertaining to one's fatherland
24 Short melody
25 Severely simple
26 Finish
27 Saloon with counters
28 Palm fruits
29 Stopped a vehicle in public
32 Weirdly
33 Silent
34 Heronlike wading bird
35 Percolate
36 Pertaining to lofty mountains
37 Adduce
38 Highest note
39 The meadow lark
40 Dues: French law
41 Large drinking bowl
42 Mental perception
44 A coterie
45 Nibblers
46 Anything soft and pliable
47 Brooky
48 Subsided
49 Piercingly
52 Spanish laziness
53 Of basic importance
57 Close-fitting garment with short tops
58 Lope
59 One hundred years
60 Turkish money of account
61 Vial for condiments
62 Thickened
63 Noun ending of agency
64 Tears
65 Machine-tool attachments
66 Narrow
67 Moon-goddess
68 Five-dollar bill
69 Persons of a class
70 Revocation
71 Ancient playing card
72 Incorrect
74 Mortal
75 Diction
76 Shortenings of a syllable for metric purposes
77 Crayon
78 Refreshed with a warm drink
79 City in Iowa
80 Pucker
81 Ten ergs
82 Weigher
85 Eat at expense of dependents
86 Maintained
90 Tastes
91 Breathed

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE.



92 Cuts artistically
93 Asiatic river
94 Be ruled by
95 Stocking support
98 Australian wattel trees
97 Hinds
98 Card game
99 Grasper
100 Splashboard
101 Missile weapon
102 Act of wearing away
104 Distance in units of length
106 Minute orifice in leaves
108 Reinvigorate
109 Large gun dog
110 Wandering
111 Strengthened
112 Woman's hair
113 Tongue

DOWN

1 Prepares
2 Uniform
3 Claptrap
4 Reproves
5 Sweetsop
6 Brightest star
7 A quaking
8 Undaunted
9 Handler of green bricks
10 The clear sky
11 Jejune
12 A knotting
13 Cap coverings from the sun
14 Drowsily
15 Poor cottages
16 Passion
17 Boggy
18 For each
19 Reduce to fine particles
20 Hardier
21 Makers of leather from hides
30 Adulterate
32 Form
35 Condition
36 Part overdue
37 Amend
39 Wrestler
40 Prescriber of food
41 Disposed
43 Mortifies
44 Causes
45 To traffic
47 Middle
48 Fancy slipper
49 Neckties
50 Stockings
51 Door knockers
52 Demolishers
53 Prepared foodstuff of grain
54 Common
55 Sandy
56 Spatulate and oblong
58 Prickly pear
59 Wedge-shaped
61 Pleasure boats
62 A nonentity
65 Tactile organ of an animal
66 Alphabetical character
67 Pantry
69 Beings inhabiting the inner earth
70 Grounded
71 Remote goals
73 Earache
74 Foam
75 Tarries
77 Coming after
78 Talked
80 Contumely
81 The towhee or chewink
82 Underground drills
83 Tavern
84 Flowering herb
85 Cavil
86 Weaving machines
87 Mistreat
88 Philosopher
89 Cut in pieces
91 Distressed
92 Leave-taking
95 Small wood
96 Strokes
97 Braided saddle thong
99 Maiden
100 Marshes
101 Adriatic cold north wind
103 Look
105 Deception
107 Every third

The Washington Post

Sunday, September 30, 1945

Section III

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
OCT 5 1945

Maid Didn't Like the Article

Mrs. Hornbeck, Hineses Say Goodby to Capital At Many Farewell Fetes

By Marie McNair

MRS. Stanley Hornbeck is saying her adieux at a dozen farewell fetes this week before she sails on Saturday for the Netherlands.

And saying goodby to Washington—their home for many years—in more leisurely fashion are Gen. Frank T. Hines, newly appointed Ambassador to Panama, and Mrs. Hines.

Vivienne Hornbeck had less than a fortnight to get ready to join Dr. Hornbeck, our Ambassador to The Hague, who has been on the scene of operations for a year now, so that last-minute preparations for the trip are being sandwiched in between the rush of farewell parties going on this week.

Today Clarence Hewes is giving a luncheon for Mrs. Hornbeck; tonight is the dinner at the Chevy Chase Club by the Wade Ellises. Mrs. Emil Hurja's luncheon at the 1925 F Street Club is on Tuesday and Mrs. Homer Ferguson will entertain a few of Vivienne Hornbeck's friends at the Sulgrave Club at luncheon on Wednesday.

On Thursday evening (Vivienne will leave the next day) Mrs. Powell Clayton has planned a large dinner at the Sulgrave Club. That same day the Counselor of the Netherlands Embassy and Mme. de Beusse will entertain at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Hornbeck at the Sulgrave Club.

GENERAL and Mrs. Hines have set no definite date for leaving but farewell fetes are going on for them just the same, with old and close friends entertaining for them at small informal parties. On Tuesday Mrs. Hines will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by Mrs. John W. Clark at the Mayflower, and on Tuesday, October 9 she and General Hines will share honors with the Ambassador of Panama and Senora de Vallarino at a large cocktail party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Morris at their pleasant home out on Linnean ave.

THE cat's out of the bag!

Real hero of the piece, "The Lieutenant and the Maid," by Air Commodore Douglas Blackford, former Air Attache of the British Embassy, is Squadron Leader Basil Atherton of the British Air Mission. This hilariously entertaining article appearing in a current woman's magazine has to do with Squadron Leader Atherton and his part-time maid who never met and whose only conversation was exchanged through the medium of notes left under the broken teacup on the kitchen table.

Since the letters appeared in print Lily Root has given "notice."

"Two weeks to find another maid" is her ultimatum.

SOMETHING for your personal archives is the article "War Time Washington, New Wonder of the Western World," which Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., penned for George Washington University, of which institution she is a trustee.

A truly comprehensive picture of the Capital through the war years, the four-page bulletin is pointed up with statistics and reveals a vast amount of research work necessary to make it complete. At the same time it is a brave defense against critics from the hinterlands who decried the fact that "Washington didn't know there was a war going on" and spent its days at cocktail parties. It's an informative article and entertaining, and is written with a light touch. It's something to reread, say, five, maybe 10 years from now when far too many of us the war may be but a dim, hazy memory.

THE musical aspirations of Margaret Truman, the President's daughter, are well known. She hopes, if she has the talent, to sing in opera, some day. But did you know she has written a song? Yes, she composed a bit for one of George Washington University's theatrical productions, and Larry Brook, star of the Broadway hit, "Song of Norway," having heard it, is anxious to get a release for radio.

Town Talk

—By Elizabeth Churchill—

WOULDN'T you think now the war is over that everyone would pack up his duds and go home! Really and truly, it's still beyond the pale just trying to find an apartment, a house, a hotel room, or a business office. Now take Steve Early, for instance. He ought to have squatter's rights, he's been here so long. But having been President Roosevelt's press secretary all those years doesn't help him at all in finding a new office for his new Pullman job.

For the past two months or more the Early home on Morningside dr. has been more than a home to them, it's also a business office. And the address is so far from town that the popular Steve can't say, "Drop into my office, old boy, and I'll fix up that reservation for you."

But it's all going to be worked out almost right away because at last he found a cubbyhole in the Stoneleigh Court apartment house. Maybe cubbyhole isn't the correct word for the high ceilings in that building, but that ancient housing project, a block from the Mayflower, is going to be 100 per cent office building one of these days. So if you know a man who has a friend whose business partner is living there and going to move, don't get the bright idea you can move in.

THERE'S nothing like a good story on yourself, I always say. At least I like to hear other people tell stories on themselves. Attorney General Tom Clark tells this one: One of the first things he did when he moved into his official office was to put a complaint box in the hall. He invited one and all to voice their complaints as loud as they wanted to.

Well, sir, what do you suppose the first complaint was? Here's what it read, "You should stop wearing bow ties and your wife should get a new hair-do so she will look old enough to be the wife of the Attorney General.

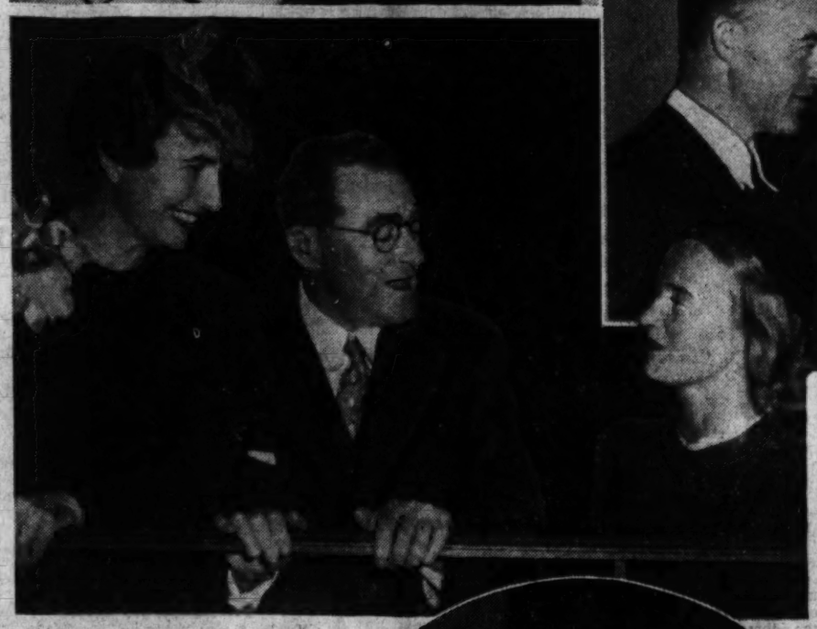
It kind of set young Tom back on his heels and he was determined to find out just who wrote that "complaint." He did. It was William Ramsay Clark, his son.

REPRESENTATIVE Jim Fulton has just arrived from a two-month tour of Europe with a group of other members of the House. He came home on a troop ship, the Mount Vernon, formerly the Washington, because he wanted to inspect it.

When I asked him what he liked about Russia he promptly said, "Ambassador Harriman's daughter." (Thank goodness she's still in Moscow.) So I quickly changed the subject and asked how he liked flying in Russian planes.

"When we made a landing at Minsk," he replied, "two Congressmen said their prayers in a way that would have made their pastors proud."

Seems a Russian pilot never bothers to circle an airport before landing. He just dives in and pulls his plane up to a sudden halt like it was a bucking bronco. And the airport not having the same appearance as ours, the poor Congressmen thought it was a forced landing!



Harris & Ewing Photos

A WORD WITH the host and hostess has Mrs. Graham Parsons, at right above, pictured with the New Zealand Minister and Mrs. C. A. Berendsen, whose garden party at the legation honored New Zealand's national day, the day on which that country attained full dominion status 37 years ago

A BIT OF OLD MEXICO transplanted to La Casita, home of Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, is enjoyed by J. Edgar Hoover and Mrs. William N. Neal. They were guests at the Mexican barbecue at which Rodolfo Fernandez, attache at the Mexican Embassy, Senora de Fernandez, and the Cajigases feted the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred Vinson. Partaking of the delicious food, which characterizes south-of-the-border fiestas, is the Director of Reconversion, John W. Snyder, at top left, joined by Mrs. James J. Vardaman, left, wife of Commodore Vardaman, and Mrs. Snyder, among the large crowd of Capital officialdom that gathered

TO A LOVELY LADY, the host, Rodolfo Fernandez, above right, offers a plate of barbecued beef. The recipient, Mrs. Fred Vinson, guest of honor of the "good-neighbor" party, was presented with a silver bowl of Colonial design made in Mexico and Secretary Vinson received a silver cigarette lighter, also from Mexico. Colorful serapes were also presented to the Vinsons and to Dr. and Mrs. Cajigas. A fatted calf was sent down from Pennsylvania for the barbecue and steak supper at the Cajigas home

CENTER OF ATTENTION Mrs. Calvin H. Cobb, wife of Admiral Cobb, in the picture above. Chatting at the New Zealand garden party are Commodore Thomas B. Inglis, left, Admiral and Mrs. Cobb, and Admiral Joseph D. Redman. A famous name is entered in the Cajigases' guest book when Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower, top right, signs at the Mexican barbecue while Miss Amelia Zapater looks on

Double Rites Read Yesterday For Couples

In a double wedding ceremony, performed yesterday at 7:30 p. m. in Petworth Methodist Church, Miss Yolanda Vaucher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi F. Vaucher, Washington, became the bride of George F. Brewster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brewster, Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Repeating their wedding vows at the same time were Miss Eugenia Atkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Atkins, Corinth, Miss., and John Price Winner, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Winner, live in Stewart, Ohio.

Gowned in white brocaded satin, made princess style, Mrs. Winner wore a finger-tip veil of white illusion and carried a bouquet of white orchids. She had her sister, Miss Sarah Atkins, as maid of honor. Her costume was of white taffeta and net and she carried a colonial bouquet.

Priscilla Perry Becomes Bride Of Lieutenant William Sprunt

Miss Priscilla Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Darius Perry, and Lieut. (j. g.) William Hutchinson Sprunt 3d, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. William Hutchinson Sprunt, Winston-Salem, N. C., were married Friday evening in a candlelight ceremony in Washington National Cathedral. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor of Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, officiated at the double-ring rites.

The bride wore ivory-white satin made with fitted bodice, long sleeves, full skirt and court train. Her fingertip veil of illusion was held by a coronet of heirloom lace and she carried a shower bouquet of white orchids, roses and stephanotis.

Miss Bobbie Peck, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Peck, was maid of honor. She wore Victorian blue taffeta, a coronet and blue fingertip veil. Chrysanthemums of American Beauty shade formed her bouquet.

Bridesmaids were the Misses Bettie and Nancy Sprunt and Mrs. Britt Petty, New York, sisters of the bridegroom; and Miss Janet Pierce, Boston. Their costumes also were of Victorian blue taffeta and their bouquets were similar to the maid of honor's.

The bridegroom's attendants, former classmates at Harvard Medical School, included Dr. Loren MacKinney, Dr. Stephen Royce, Dr. Hugh Sprunt, Norfolk; Lieut. Richard Caswell and Lieut. Walter Sprunt, Washington.

At the reception which followed in the Kennedy-Warren, the bride's mother was attired in dubonnet and American Beauty crepe with orchid corsage. The bridegroom's mother chose a gown of old blue crepe with orchid corsage.

The bride attended Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia and George Washington University, where she served as president of Student Nurses. A member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, she has been assistant educational director of American Bemberg Corp., New York, for the past year. She was born in Springfield, Mass.

The bridegroom was born in Shanghai while his father and mother were stationed there in medical service. Now an intern at Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Mass., he was graduated from Exeter Academy, Davidson (N. C.) College and Harvard Medical School. He belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Among out-of-town guests at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sprunt, Wilmington, N. C.; Lieut. Worth Sprunt, San Francisco; Frank Zell Heuston and Mrs. Louise Huston, Garrison-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; Mrs. Alice Johnson, Huntington, Long Island; Miss Ann Compton, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Three Honor Affianced Pair At Cocktails

Honoring Miss Gene Cox, daughter of Representative and Mrs. E. E. Cox, and her fiance, Lieut. Col. Roland Bennett Anderson, the Misses Patricia Parker and Carolee Arnold, and William Krydler entertained at cocktails at the United Nations Club last evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Representative and Mrs. Cox were there as were Col. and Mrs. George Parker and Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Arnold. Others were Representative and Mrs. Robert Ramspeck, Gen. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Col. and Mrs. Curtis de Ware, the former Premier of France, and Mme. Camille Chautemps and their daughter, Mlle. Gisele Chautemps, Mrs. Teresa Goode and Miss Gloria Goode.

Senator Warren Magnuson, Mrs. Ellen Woodward and Mrs. Martin Vogel were among the guests, as were Mrs. Margaret Schneider, Mrs. W. O. Burgner, Maj. and Mrs. James Scott and Mrs. Joan Scott.

Others there were Miss Annie Laurie Rankin, Capt. and Mrs. George Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. James Dixon, the Misses Krishna and Bhagwati Bajpai, Miss Bonnie Crenshaw, Miss Cornelia Langer, Miss Beatrice Moore, the Misses Louise and Carrie Steinman, Miss Iris Wood, the Misses Dora and Letizia Tarchiani, Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith, Miss Lydia Langer and Miss Jocelyn Freer.

Mrs. Eaton's Flown Long Way Since Debut in Wright Plane

By Billy Crawford

A PLANE TRIP to Los Angeles is on the fortnight's docket for Mrs. Philip B. Eaton, who'll be flying out with her husband, Rear Admiral Eaton, USCG. And it will be her first real jaunt since last spring.

Goodness, no, this isn't her first trip. Mrs. Eaton is quite the lady of the airways. She made her debut in 1906 in one of the first Wright airplanes. It was at a benefit in Milan, Italy, and she and the plane were the main attractions.

Milan's "fire committee" wanted to build an orphange for firemen's children and when a Norwegian flier came to town with his plane, they decided an exhibition would bring the funds. If a "society girl" would go up, surely the townspeople would pay to watch.

Accordingly they sent a delegation to her family's summer home on the Riviera. Her father, a British naval officer, thought the Norwegian was dependable. And Mrs. Eaton, then Anita M. A. McWynne, who liked to "indulge in unusual things," was game.

"You sat in a little seat," she remembers. "Of course the plane was open and you could see all around. I had on a big hat which wouldn't stay on, and a veil—and I was scared to death."

SINCE that trip she's had no qualms; it's the only way to travel. She and the admiral, who came here for station from Honolulu 10 years ago, have made most of their trips together by plane. You see, the admiral is a pioneer flier.

When a man qualifies for his wings, he's given a number. And Admiral Eaton is No. 60 in naval aviation. He got his wings in June, 1917. One of the men he trained with was Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher.

IT was when she was a passenger going around the world that Anita met her future husband, then on a cadet cruise. They met again in San Diego, where she had taken a house. World War I had begun, curtailing most travel, so she planned to stay there until she could continue to England.

Instead she became Mrs. Eaton in the Little Church Around the Corner, Los Angeles.

So it's back to Los Angeles again, and definitely by plane.

IN town again after a month's stay in her native California, Mrs. H. K. Fenn reports that she'll remain here a while, at least until "things settle down." She accompanied Captain Fenn, USN, when he went West to report for sea duty, reunioned with numerous Navy friends in San Francisco.

Nine-year-old son Barry spent the summer at Camp Gunston on the Eastern Shore and Libby, three years younger, was with their doting Scottish nurse at Cape May.

Other Features, News in Section

Leesburg Notes	2
News From Annapolis	3
Down Virginia Way	3
Mary Haworth's Mail	4
Chess, Bridge	4
Genevieve Reynolds	4
Sterling North's Reviews	5
Book Reviews	5
Radio, Servicemen	6

Miss Bradshaw Becomes Bride Of Maj. Goode

Before an altar banked with white chrysanthemums Miss Lucy Bradshaw, daughter of Mrs. Lucy Blaine Bradshaw, Washington, and Maj. J. Roland Goode, jr., son of Mrs. Goode, Alexandria, Va., exchanged marriage vows yesterday noon at St. Thomas Church. The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson performed the ceremony.

The bride in a lavendar-grey suit and moss green hat and carrying orchids was given in marriage by her mother. Helen Bradshaw, sister of the bride, served as maid of honor.

Best man was Lewis Goode, brother of the bridegroom, and ushers were Capt. Fred Westphal, jr., and Capt. James Dearborn. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the United Nations Club.

Included among the out-of-town guests were two of the bride's aunts, Mrs. Julian A. Rice, Scarsdale, N. Y., and Mrs. Ethel Blaine Tenney, Lexington, Mass.

Adelaide Sweetser, Mr. Matters 3d Plight Troth; Jordan-Oberhelman Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sweetser announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Vanderpoel Sweetser, to Thomas Matters, 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Matters, jr., Great Neck, Long Island.

Miss Sweetser attended the International School, Geneva, Switzerland, and Sarah Lawrence College, New York, taking her degree at Stanford University.

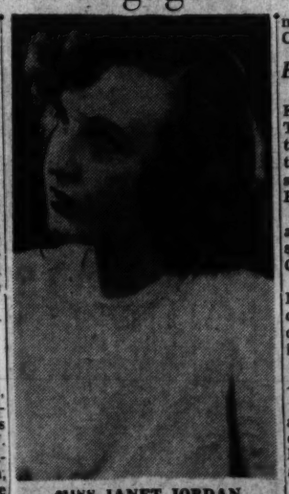
The prospective bridegroom attended Tomes School and was graduated from Harvard in 1943. Until recently he was an official with the Foreign Economic Administration.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Jordan—Oberhelman

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Jordan, Arlington, Va., announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Jordan, to Lieut. Ivan W. Oberhelman, USAAF, at tea Friday. Lieutenant Oberhelman, stationed at Andrews Field, is the son of Mrs. Lydia Oberhelman and the late Mr. Oberhelman, Topeka, Kans.

Miss Jordan attended Northwestern and Maryland Universities and is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi Sorority. Wedding plans have not been completed.



MISS JANET JORDAN
. . . Lieutenant's fiancee

Mr. Jordan is director of information for the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Easterwood—Bischoff

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Tirelli, Falls Church, Va., and Memphis, Tenn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline Tirelli Easterwood, to Charles H. Bischoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Bischoff, Arlington.

Relatives and close friends will attend the wedding, a candlelight service Tuesday, November 20, at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

The bride-elect was educated in Memphis, Tenn. Her fiance recently received his honorable discharge from the Army, after serving 20 months as a sergeant.

Altman—Bono

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Altmann announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Regina, to Pfc. Evert L. Bono, jr., AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bono.

The bride-elect was graduated from the Academy of Notre Dame. Her fiance attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute before entering the service.

No immediate plans have been made for the wedding.

Ashbrooks Entertained Before Leaving Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ashbrook left Wednesday for Boston, Mass., after residing in Leesburg for several years. Mr. Ashbrook will attend Harvard University this session, where he will work for his Ph. D in astronomy. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ashbrook in New York while en route to Boston. Before their departure they were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn C. Bly, Monday evening, and Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Smoot, Tuesday evening.

Lieut. Nellie Adrian Radican, ANC, has arrived from overseas and is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Adrian, in Leesburg. She has served in the hospitals of France and England for one year. Her husband, Lieut. James B. Radicon, whom she married in Paris, is expected to reach the States within several months.

Back From Overseas

Pfc. Albert Orrison, AUS, who served overseas with the Quartermaster Corps in the Seventh Army, arrived in the States last week and has joined his wife at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Orrison, for a 30-day leave.

Also spending the weekend with the Orrisons was another son, Pfc. William E. Orrison, jr., AUS, and his wife, Washington, D. C. Pfc. William Orrison was wounded last February 24 while serving with the Third Army and was hospitalized until May. He has been in this country several months.

Elder and Mrs. H. H. Lefferts were honored with a surprise dinner party given by their children at the Leesburg Inn Monday evening in honor of their forty-second wedding anniversary.

In addition to the honored guests, those present were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lefferts and their son, Leedom, Arlington; Mrs. Miles Lefferts, Washington; Mrs. R. P. Ramsay, Miami, Fla., and Miss Mildred Adams, Leesburg.

Elderly Lady Feted

Miss Grace Bratney and her brother, Bertram Bratney, entertained Saturday evening in honor of the 85th birthday anniversary of their mother, Mrs. Bratney. Their house guests for the weekend were Mrs. Armsted Holcombe and Frederick Bratney, New York, and Mrs. Emily Biddle Collet, Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Nalle entertained at a dinner party at their home near Leesburg Saturday evening. Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens entertained at a small tea Sunday afternoon in honor of the former's father, the Rev. C. M. Pickens, Charlotte, N. C. Mrs. Winslow Williams entertained at tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. John D. Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carr and small daughter, Bonnie Jean, Florence, Ala., and Mrs. Carr's mother, Mrs. F. E. Wilkinson, Cloverdale, Va., have been the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Josephus Carr. Ray McClintock, New York, spent the weekend with his wife at the home of her mother, Mrs. Carr. Mrs. J. Bingham Morris, who with her family is staying at Westport, Conn., spent the weekend at the Leesburg Inn.

Welbourns Have Guests

Miss Elizabeth Barber, Gaithersburg, Md., is a guest in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn. Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Wieland have returned from their wedding trip and are now at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Carlos Lewis. Miss Sarah Starr has returned to Leesburg from a trip to the West Coast.

Miss Mary Conrad, accompanied by Miss Virginia Bowie, Washington, left this week by motor for a trip to the New England States.

Miss Sarah Starr has returned to Leesburg from a motor trip to the West Coast, where she accompanied her sister-in-law, Mrs. John M. Starr, to meet her husband, John Starr, chief petty officer, USNR, who has arrived from overseas duty. Also in the party going West was Miss Starr's sister, Miss Mary Starr. The two returned home by plane.

Underwood & Underwood

IN A CANDLELIGHT CEREMONY Friday evening in Washington National Cathedral, Mrs. William Hutchinson Sprunt 3d, the former Miss Priscilla Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Darius Perry, and Lieutenant Sprunt 3d, USNR, exchanged their nuptial vows. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister read the double-ring rites. Dr. and Mrs. Sprunt, Winston-Salem, N. C., are the bridegroom's parents. (Story on Page 1)

Dr. Buehrig Will Address DAR Group

Dr. Edward H. Buehrig, acting assistant chief of the Division of International Security, Department of State, will be speaker at the opening meeting of the District National Defense Committee, DAR, Friday at 11 a. m. Chapter House. Dr. Buehrig's subject will be the United Nations Conference and Charter.

Mrs. George B. Hartman, chairman of the District National Defense Committee, will preside. Serving with Mrs. Hartman on this committee will be Mrs. Arthur C. Houghton, Buddy Bags; Mrs. Charles F. Creighton, Victory Bond sales; Mrs. Cloyd H. Marvin, good citizenship awards; Mrs. Robert F. Dyer, L.C.I.—War projects; Miss Ruth H. Bennett, service flag records and press; Mrs. Joseph B. Paul, recording secretary, and Mrs. Robert McNeill, corresponding secretary.

Georgia State Society Plans Dance Saturday

Georgia State Society will open its season with a reception and dance Saturday in the west ball room, Shoreham Hotel, at 10 p. m.

Representative Sidney Camp, president, has announced that a reception and dance will be held the first Saturday night in each month from October through May.

Serving on the reception committee with Camp are the other officers of the society, Mrs. Robert Ramspeck, Mrs. J. W. Thurston, Mrs. H. F. Buchholz, Mrs. Lawrence Mitchell, Miss Julia Reynolds, Carey Sutlive and Charles McDaniel.

Floor committee is composed of Mrs. Evie Walk, Mrs. Charles McDaniel, Mrs. Carey Sutlive, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Howard and Major Warner Hall.

Mrs. J. W. Thurston, 4419 Illinois ave., nw., Randolph 6833, is making arrangements.

Colonel Covalt Club Speaker

Col. Donald A. Covalt, of the Convalescent Services Division, Office of the Air Surgeon, will address Washington Alumnae Club of Pi Beta Phi Tuesday following supper at the Club Studio, Fairfax Hotel. Movies released by the Army depicting work in the field of rehabilitation will be shown.

The war service project of the national fraternity has been the granting of scholarships to assist young women in the study of physiotherapy. More than $24,000 has been contributed and over 60 have been granted these scholarships.

Supper will be served at 6 p. m. Mrs. A. E. Nesbitt, WI. 3733, and Mrs. David C. McPherson, SL. 8253, are in charge of reservations.

Colonial Unit to Be Feted

Mrs. L. N. Edwards, past organizing secretary of the National Society, Daughters of Colonial Wars, will entertain the council and committee chairmen of the D. C. Society, at her home, Stoneham, Glen Echo, Md., tomorrow at 1 p. m. Plans will be made for the coming year.

BETROTHED TO LONG ISLAND MAN is Miss Adelaide Vanderpool Sweetser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sweetser, who will become the bride of Thomas Matters 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Matters, jr., Great Neck, Long Island. No date has been set for the wedding. (Story on page 1.)

Junior League To Open Drive For War Fund

Mrs. Edwin Denby, jr., heads the Junior League Community War Fund Committee which tomorrow, with 100 league members participating, will canvass the new Kalorama area. The clubhouse, 2001 Massachusetts ave., will be headquarters for the workers who are divided into six teams.

Assisting Mrs. Denby in this year's drive are Mrs. Harrison T. Todd and Mrs. William Coe. Captains heading the six teams are: Mrs. John M. Wisdom, Mrs. Lewis Coxe, Mrs. William Mott, Mrs. Christopher Sargent, Mrs. David Varner and Mrs. Ferdinand White.

Co-captains, giving their full-time assistance, include Mrs. Torfing Oftedal, Mrs. Frank S. Hight, Mrs. George Groendyke, Mrs. Edward Crook, Mrs. George Petticord and Mrs. Quin Morton.

Because of a redivision of districts made by War Fund headquarters, the league will have only two teams working in the familiar Dupont Circle area which has been its responsibility for many years. The four remaining teams will solicit the new residential territory in the Kalorama area.

Elinor Oliver's Troth Is Told

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Weeks Oliver announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elinor Shea Oliver, to Maj. John William Ahern, AUS, son of Mrs. Patrick Joseph Ahern, Texarkana, Ark., and of the late Mr. Ahern.

Louis & Wolf

MISS ELINOR OLIVER
. . . Arkansan's fiancee

Miss Oliver was graduated from Trinity College. Her fiance was graduated from Georgetown University and received his law degree there.

AAUW Slates Initial Session

A post-convention hour is being planned locally by the American Association of University Women for its first meeting of the year tomorrow from 3 to 4 p. m., at the club headquarters. A tea and business meeting will follow. Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, chairman, Mrs. James K. McClintock and Mrs. Eugene Callaghan are in charge of the program.

Mrs. Howard G. Nicholas has succeeded Mrs. L. B. Swormstedt as director and Mrs. G. Raymond Wilhelm, former first vice president, has succeeded Miss Charleen Wells as recording secretary.

Mrs. Nicholas has served as chairman of the Women's Division of the War Finance Committee of the District. She also is president of the Twentieth Century Club, first vice president of the YWCA and secretary of the board of Goodwill Industries.

The board for the coming year is as follows:

President, Mrs. Karl Fenning; first vice president, Mrs. John M. Durbin; second vice president, Mrs. Mabel Bascom Turner; recording secretary, Mrs. G. Raymond Wilhelm; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Leonhardt W. Scheffler; treasurer, Mrs. Skipwith P. Coale; assistant treasurer, Miss Maxie L. Grits; directors, Mrs. Clinton L. Doggett and Mrs. Howard G. Nicholas.

P-TA Leaders Meet Thursday

Second session of the annual P-TA leaders' conference will be held Thursday, in the Adams School from 10 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. Luncheon will be served in the school cafeteria.

These conferences have been planned primarily to meet the needs of local officers and committee chairmen. All P-TA members may attend.

Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, president, District of Columbia Congress, has extended an invitation to presidents to bring members of their executive boards.

Regular executive committee meeting of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers will be held at the Adams School Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Eliot Junior High P-TA will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the school. A reception will follow for new teachers and parents.

The following local units plan executive board meetings:

McKinley P-TA, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.

Burroughs P-TA, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.

She'd Like Red Sandals—but, Instead, Draws War Criminals

By Jane Eads
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Maj. Catherine E. Falvey of the Women's Army Corps has her pretty blue eyes on a pair of high-heeled, toeless red sandals and a hat that's a diller.

She also wants to climb a mountain.

But Major Falvey will have to go on wearing those "sensible" brown oxfords and that khaki chapeau for some time. As to scaling an Alp, she doubts the Army will let her go gallivanting about that way.

She is the first Wac officer assigned to the office of counsel for the prosecution of Axis war criminals at Paris.

Probably Question Criminals

Despite her hankerings, Kay—as she is known to her associates—is full of zest for her new job.

She'll probably question some of the criminals, but her main assignment will be compiling evidence against them. This assignment is not entirely out of line with what she did for 16 years before she enlisted in the Wac in August, 1942.

She practiced law in Boston and from 1941 to 1942 was a member of the Massachusetts State legislature. She is a member of the Massachusetts bar, Federal District Court bar and the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States.

She always has been interested in outlawing corruption from politics.

Democracy Isn't Soft

"What I have to do now is the same sort of thing in a way, only on a broader scale," she says.

"It's going to be difficult when democracy is dealing with what's left over from a dictatorship.

"But by the fact that we have a fair trial instead of indiscriminately disposing of war criminals, we are proving that the ends of justice are best administered by democratic processes."

She says this doesn't prove that democracy is soft — "It proves that democracy is flexible, strong and enduring."

Born and reared in Somerville, Mass., where her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Falvey now lives, Major Falvey joined the Wac beceause she thought it was patriotic.

Reelected to Legislature

She was a Democratic member of the State legislature at the time and was up for reelection.

Her orders to go to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, came in July, 1942, seven minutes before the city clerk's office closed on the last day she could apply for papers for withdrawal from nomination.

In frantic haste she phoned the clerk to wait for her. He closed at 5 p. m. willy-nilly, and she didn't make it. The nomination went through.

She heard of her re-election while at the Wac officer candidate school.

"I didn't see how I was going to do both," she says, "so of course I stayed in the Army."

* * * *

Some of the bills she introduced have been put through while she has been in the Wac. One of these was a bill for the care of inebriates.

On Colonel Hobby's Staff

Commissioned as a second lieutenant Dec. 5, 1942, she became a member on the staff of Col. Oveta Culp Hobby in Washington as a lawyer.

After serving as inspector at the Wac training center, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., she went to England as a first lieutenant in the summer of 1942.

Raised to the rank of captain later that year, she was assigned to the control division headquarters, Army Service Forces, in 1944, in the office of the inspector general here.

MAJ. C. E. FALVEY

MAJ. C. E. FALVEY
. . . Mountains must wait

She was promoted to major in February, 1945, and before the Paris assignment was on temporary duty at the office of the chief of council.

Victory Celebration Planned by Council

A Succoth and victory celebration and dinner, sponsored by the Labor Zionist Council, will be held tonight at 7 p. m., at the Beth Sholom Synagogue, 8th and Shepherd sts. nw.

David Werthheim, secretary of the Poale Zion Party, who recently has returned from the London Conference and a visit to other European countries, will be guest speaker. A. Lutzky, New York artist, will entertain. Max Cohen is in charge of the arrangements committee.

Mrs. B. Benson whose phone number is District 6012, is in charge of reservations.

Committee Heads Are Made Known By Venture Club

Venture Club committee chairmen for the 1945-46 season were announced recently by Jean Van Vranken, president.

Mrs. Dorothy Hering, project chairman, will have charge of the work of the club in aiding the Friendship Settlement House staff. The club will meet with Miss Lydia Burklin, Friendship House executive director, October 10, to plan a program in directing juvenile study and recreational groups.

Entertainments at service hospitals in collaboration with the Red Cross will be continued this year under the direction of Jean Padden, social committee chairman.

Mrs. Elinore Lawrence, vice president and program and finance chairman, is outlining the year's program and arranging for speakers. Hazel Schnyder, immediate past president, is the new membership chairman.

DBE to Elect New Officers

First of the regular monthly meetings of the Queen Elizabeth Chapter, Daughters of the British Empire, will be held at the Wardman Park Tuesday at 8:30 p. m., meeting the first Tuesday in each month thereafter during the remainder of the season.

First election of officers since the beginning of the war will be held. Following the advice of national headquarters incumbents served for the duration, Mrs. Roy E. Lowe acting in the dual role of State regent and president when Miss Alice Kelly, president, left for Florida.

The chapter has decided to represent Great Britain at the United Nations War Relief Center, 1720 Eye st., and will serve tea Friday from 4 to 7.

Capt. Kirk to Talk On Effect of Art

"The Psychological Effect of Art Upon the Rehabilitation of Our Soldiers" is the title of the talk Capt. Samuel A. Kirk A. G. D. will make Thursday at the first fall meeting of the art section of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase.

Mrs. Felix Stapleton, leader of the section, will be in charge of the meeting at 2 p. m. in the clubhouse.

There will be a group of piano solos by Mrs. Charles V. Imlay. After the program a reception for new members is scheduled. Mrs. Charles S. Morgan is hostess for the tea which follows the meeting.

Episcopal Home Sets Phantom Event To Raise Funds

The annual phantom card party will be held during October for the Episcopal Church Home, which in 20 years has grown from one home to five, and the family from 5 to 27 with a superintendent and two nurses.

Proceeds will go toward the erection of infirmary. Mrs. Jaquelin A. Marshall is treasurer.

Among patronesses will be Mrs. Avery Coonley, Mrs. Alf Heiberg, Miss Vera Bloom, Mrs. John W. Burke, Mrs. Paul E. Johnson, Mrs. J. L. Houghteling, Mrs. R. S. Huidekoper, Mrs. Edward B. Meigs, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Mrs. Albert P. Niblack, Mrs. C. Powell Minnigerode, Mrs. David Finley, Mrs. Philip M. Rhinelander, Mrs. F. H. Brooke, Mrs. George L. Harrison, Mrs. Ze-Barney Phillips, Mrs. Charles Stanley White, Mrs. David F. Sellers, Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, jr., Mrs. Chester Wells, Mrs. Keith Merrill and Mrs. Edward Gann.

Under-lines your loveliness
Average Slender wears "Miss"
Petite Short wears "Little Miss"
Tall Large wears "Lady"
Short Plump wears "Little Lady"

This revolutionary new slip *under*-lines your loveliness by fitting smoothly, precisely *under your dress!* Designed for your exact figure-type as well as your size, it fits you as though custom-made.

Get a 59 second slip-analysis at the Barbizon department of your favorite store. Find your true size for a Barbizon "Body-Contour" slip. 20 different sizes in these 4 basic figure types!

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Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.

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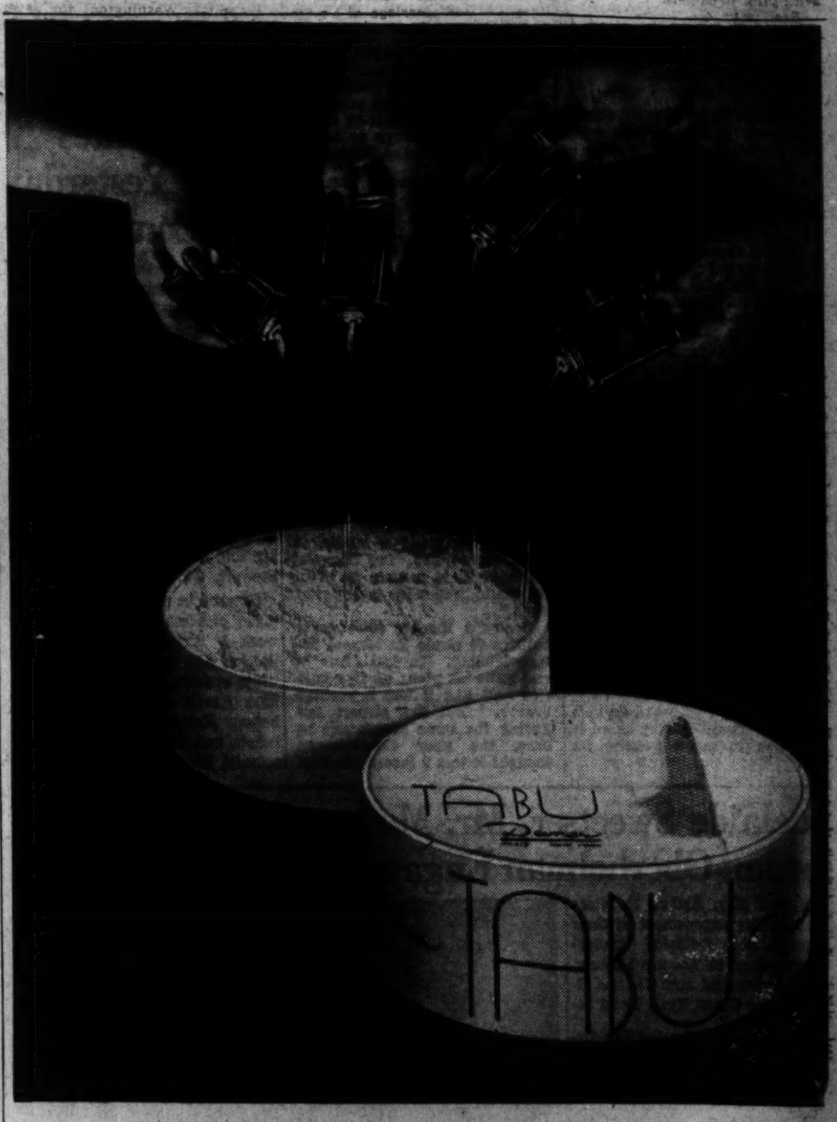

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FACE POWDER TABU
by Dana

Now . . . Dana takes face powder out of the purely visual . . . lades it lushly with Tabu perfume to give your beauty an indescribable aura . . . *a third dimension* . . . something that complexion beauty has never had before . . . the added dimension of intoxicating and lasting fragrance . . . TABU! The shades? They're the ones you love.

Paintings Tell Academy's History

Adm. Fitch Inaugurates Radio Broadcast Series

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 29.—Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, USN, superintendent of the Naval Academy, inaugurated a series of radio broadcasts, "Unsung Heroes," by appearing as guest at the opening of the programs Tuesday, over station WCAO. The series is being broadcast in connection with the centennial celebration of the Academy, to take place October 7 through October 13.

A loan art exhibition of the Naval Academy Museum, the most complete ever assembled, that depicts in 80 oil paintings the epic of the United States Navy, was placed on view September 24 at the Knoedler Galleries in New York as a part of the centennial activities. An exhibition tracing the history and development of the Naval Academy is scheduled October 1 through October 30 at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore.

Meanwhile, Navy people on the station and residents of Annapolis are busy with preparations for the entertainment of the numerous guests expected during the celebration.

Cubans Visit Academy

The Cuban Consul General, Senor Joseph Asere, and Senora Asere, accompanied by Gen. Jose W. Gutierres and Senora Gutierres, Dr. Ramon Zaydia and Senora Zaydia visited the Academy last Sunday. They attended services in the Naval Academy Chapel, witnessed the noon meal formation in front of Bancroft Hall, and were taken on a tour of the grounds. The party also lunched at Carvel Hall.

Mrs. Donald Giles, Annapolis, left last weekend by plane for San Francisco, Calif., to meet her husband, Comdr. Donald T. Giles, vice governor of Guam and a prisoner of the Japanese since its fall in December, 1941. He was feted with other prisoners of war in the California city September 25. Their son, Donald jr., a second classman at the Academy, has not returned from summer cruise.

The Junior Woman's Club of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County has announced plans for a fall fashion show, October 2, at 8 p. m., at Carvel Hall. The group also will hold a membership tea October 21, from 4 to 6 p. m., at Carvel Hall.

A Victory Tea for all who have worked as staff assistants for the Red Cross was given Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson. Cohostesses were Mrs. G. M. Dusbinberre and Miss Hallie Rich. Miss Rich is the chairman of the corps and Mrs. Dusinberre and Mrs. Hutchinson are past chairmen.

Captain Thompson Marries

This week brought announcement of several weddings of much interest to Annapolis society.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Ritter, Salina, Kans., made known the marriage of their daughter, Kathryn, to Capt. Frank Howard Thompson 3d, USAAF, September 15, at Salina.

Captain Thompson is the son of Mrs. Frank Howard Thompson, jr., and of the late Mr. Thompson, Annapolis. Mrs. Thompson has just returned from Kansas, where she attended the marriage of her son, who is instructor at the Smoky Hill Army Air Field there.

The wedding of Miss Mary Elizabeth McFadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McFadden, Fort Williams, Ontario, Canada, to Air Cadet Robert Ryland Tisdale Norman, son of Mrs. J. H. Norman, Annapolis, took place recently in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Baltimore.

Cadet Norman is stationed at Aloe AAF Base, Victoria, Tex.

Grandfather Reads Rites

Miss Mary MacKerracher, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Robert MacKerracher, and Ensign Edward Hamilton Doolin, jr., USN, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Edward Hamilton Doolin, Annapolis, were married in the Presidio Post Chapel in San Francisco on Friday of last week. The ceremony was performed by the bride's grandfather, Col. James Miles Webb, chaplain, USA, retired.

Miss Teresa Florestano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Florestano, Annapolis, became the bride of Lieut. Comdr. Warren L. Hunt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elton L. Hunt, Vallejo, Calif., at 3 p. m. last Sunday in the Severn Room at Carvel Hall. More than 100 guests attended the wedding and reception.

Miss Dorothy Kunsman, whose marriage to Lieut. Kenneth O. Cayce, USNR, will take place November 7, was guest of honor at a shower given at her home Monday night by Miss Natalie Bellinetti, who will be Miss Kunsman's maid of honor.

Lieut. T. J. Cummings, USN, and Mrs. Cummings of S-1, Fort Severn, have had as their house guests Mrs. J. Robert Moore and daughter, Long Beach, Calif.

Lieut. James F. Flanders, jr. (MC), USN, and Mrs. Flanders are spending ten days with Mrs. Flanders' parents, Postmaster and Mrs. William A. Strohn, at their home. They will leave shortly for Melbourne, Fla., where Lieutenant Flanders has been assigned to duty.

Mrs. L. W. Allen, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. W. A. Darden, left Saturday night by plane for Fort Chaffee, Fort Smith, Ark., to join her husband, Captain Allen. After a year's service in Europe with the Forty-fourth Infantry Division, Seventh Army, Captain Allen is now stationed at Fort Chaffee awaiting further orders.

Blaine-Angelo Nuptials Read Here Monday

Gowned in a traditional white satin princess dress with long pointed sleeves and finger-tip veil caught in a Juliet cap of white satin, Miss Patricia Wilson Angelo, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stuart M. Angelo, became the bride of John Robert Blaine, Boise, Idaho. The vows were repeated last Monday before the Rev. Charles W. Lawry in All Saints Episcopal Church, decorated with white gladioli and yellow crysanthemums. The bride, carrying a prayer book and two white orchids, was given in marriage by her father.

Hessler
MRS. JOHN R. BLAINE
. . . Married in city church

The three bridesmaids, Misses Gloria Gilda Gibson, Jean Casanova, and Marion Warfield wore yellow Marquisette gowns and Juliet caps trimmed with three pale lavender asters. They carried bouquets of the same flowers with lavender streamers. Maid of honor, Miss Mary Alicia Caivo, wore pink marquisette and carried a bouquet similar to those of the bridesmaids, with pink streamers.

Best man was James William Charrier, Boise, Idaho. Ushers were John D. Wier, Lloyd M. Price and Joseph Beyda.

The bride attended George Washington University, where she was a member of the Chi Omega sorority. The bridegroom, a student at George Washington University, is president of Sigma Chi fraternity.

The couple will live in Washington after a brief wedding trip.

List Patronesses For French Benefit Recital Tomorrow

Outstanding members of the social, diplomatic and military sets of Washington will act as patronesses at the "Dubussy Gala," a joint recital to be presented tomorrow evening at Constitution Hall by Maggie Teyte, British soprano, and George Copeland, pianist. Proceeds from this recital being given under auspices of the French Embassy, will go to aid Orphans of French Resistance.

Among patronesses occupying boxes tomorrow night will be Mme. Martins, the Countess of Halifax, Mrs. Munthe de Morgenstierne, Mme. Diamantopoulos, Mme. Gromyko, Mme. Hurban, Mme. Bonnet, Mrs. Lester B. Pearson, Mme. de Kauffman, Mme. Hugues de Gallais and Mrs. G. A. Berendsen.

Others are Mrs. Ernest J. King, Mrs. Charles Russell Train, Mrs. Alan G. Kirk, Mrs. Virginia Jenckes, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Paul W. Bartlett, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. George F. Becker, Mrs. William R. Castle, Mrs. Barron DuBois, Mrs. Henry Parsons, Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans, Mrs. Carroll Greenough, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. Dudley Knox, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Mathew John Whittal and Mrs. Anne Archebold.

Many social functions are being held in honor of Miss Teyte and Mr. Copeland during their stay in Washington.

First Lady Guest Of Wellesley Club

Mrs. Harry S. Truman will be guest of honor at the opening meeting of Washington Wellesley Club Saturday, according to Mrs. Harry C. Williams, club president. The tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Hugh Perrin.

Also on the club's agenda is a scholarship benefit to be given jointly with Washington Vassar Club. The clubs will sponsor a concert by Victor Borge and his 25-piece orchestra October 29 at Constitution Hall.

Bradleys to Be Feted

Mrs. Edward B. McLean has issued invitations for dinner at Friendship next Sunday evening in honor of Gen. Omar Bradley, new Veterans' Administration director, and Mrs. Bradley.

Are you satisfied with YOUR NOSE?

Nobody today need go through life with the handicap of a badly shaped nose, disfigured features or blemishes. Get your copy of "YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE". See how Plastic Surgery quickly, easily reshapes ugly noses, sets back protruding ears. Learn how SCIENCE "takes years off" the prematurely-aged face, corrects scrawny necks, double chins, excessive wrinkles, scars, birthmarks, etc. This book by a famous plastic surgeon, contains over 50 "before and after" photos. Send post-paid in a private wrapper, for only 25c.

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Harris & Ewing.
PREVIEWING THE GARSON Historical Menu Collection which will be exhibited at the United Nations War Relief, Inc., on I street are Baroness de Gruben, wife of the Belgian Minister and Clinton Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture. Secretary and Mrs. Anderson will be guests of honor at the opening reception tomorrow and Baroness de Gruben will be among those at the tea table

Down Virginia Way

John Maloneys Purchase Farm; Officials Entertain at Cocktails

By Nina Carter Tabb

Mrs. H. Rozier Dulany, who spent the summer at Oakley, near Upperville, has left for Washington where she will spend the winter at her apartment on California st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maloney have purchased a farm near Warrenton from Aubrey Fishback and took possession this week. Mrs. Maloney is the former Miss Betty Couzens, daughter of Mrs. James F. Couzens, Pontiac, Mich., and the late Senator Couzens. Her marriage took place several months ago.

Dr. H. A. Spitler, Middleburg, who has been a patient at Doctors Hospital, Washington, for several weeks, has recovered sufficiently to return to his home.

Leaves For College

Miss Elizabeth Skinker Herman, The Plains, left for Sweet Briar College this week to enter her second year. Miss Harriet Ann Middleton, The Plains, has returned to Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, for her second year.

Capt. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, returned to Virginia Wednesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gwynne Tayloe, at their home, Windover. They have been at Rolla, Mo., where Captain Tayloe has been on duty at Fort Leonard Wood. Captain Tayloe will soon get his discharge from the Army, after several years' service overseas. He and Mrs. Tayloe spent the past weekend in Lexington, Ky., as the guests of Col. and Mrs. William E. Simms.

The officials of the Warrenton Horse Show entertained the judges, exhibitors and friends from out of town at a cocktail party Friday afternoon after the horse show at the Warrenton House, Fauquier White Sulphur Springs. Last night a large subscription dance was held at the club at Fauquier White Sulphur Springs.

William Herbert and Coleman Gray, Alexandria, are spending the weekend in Warrenton and were at the horse show yesterday. James Douglas, Alexandria, also is visiting friends in Warrenton this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Herbert have returned to their home in Columbia, S. C., after spending the summer at their Virginia place, Woodside, near Delaplane. Their daughter, Mrs. George Hart, Columbia, is staying on in Virginia with her brother, Capt. James Herbert, USAAC. Captain Herbert has recently retired from the service after three years overseas duty, and has resumed his farming activities at Woodside.

Mrs. Otto Furr has recently returned to her Middleburg home from a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Louis F. Wilson, at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. Furr has had as house guests this weekend her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. David Maulsby, Baltimore, and their son, David Maulsby, jr.

U. S. Randle, Warrenton, won several classes at the Fairfax Horse Show last Sunday, carrying off the championship with his 4-year-old chestnut, Golden Bay, and taking the reserve ribbon with his well-known show horse, Claus.

Col. Floyd Harris has returned to his home, Stoke, near Aldie, from a visit to Elkins, W. Va.

Dulany Randolph Home

Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., and her son, "Sandy," who have been spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock, at Branford, Conn., was joined by her husband, Floyd Harris, jr., the past week. They all motored back to Virginia together.

Dulany Randolph has arrived at his home, Grafton, near Upperville, to visit his father, Dr. Archibald Cary Randolph, and Mrs. Randolph.

Reginald Fairfax I. Smith, USN, Washington, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Courtland H. Smith, at their Middleburg home.

Capt. Gerald B. Webb, USAAC, will soon be discharged from the Army after serving two years overseas. He will return to Middleburg to take up his newspaper work. Captain Webb is now visiting his father, Dr. Gerald B. Webb, at Colorado Springs.

Miss Catherine Loughborough, The Plains, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Loughborough, at their home near Upperville.

Coast Guard Wives, Friends Present Gifts

A motion picture projector and sound track, along with a record player and four portable radios soon will be placed in the Naval Hospital at Bethesda. The gifts were made possible by the $720 raised by wives and friends of U. S. Coast Guard personnel.

Mrs. R. R. Tinkham, wife of Captain Tinkham, Chief of the Civil Engineering Division, USCG, has been the moving force behind this project. Contributions came from the Coast Guard Training Station, Baltimore, under Comdr. J. F. Murray, now retired, from men who participated in benefit parties and from others interested in Coast Guardsmen at the hospital.

These donations will be marked by a plaque to be purchased by the Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council.

Mrs. Harry Hamlet is chairman of the Washington Unit, Coast Guard Welfare, and her officers are Mrs. W. W. Reynolds, vice chairman; Mrs. M. B. Flint, secretary; Mrs. C. F. Herrick, assistant secretary; Mrs. L. T. Robbins, treasurer; Mrs. J. G. Harlan, assistant treasurer, and Mrs. C. A. Park, relief chairman.

Married in California

Maj. Gen. Frank F. Scowden, Washington, and Mrs. Dorothy K. Curtis, Alameda, Calif., were married in San Jose, Calif., September 26. General Scowden, a former member of SHAEF staff in Europe, will leave shortly for Manila on special assignment.

General Covell Gives Daughter In Marriage

Maj. Gen. William E. R. Covell gave his daughter, Miss Beverly Covell, in marriage yesterday when she became the bride of Lieut. James Frank Ferguson, USNR, in a beautiful evening ceremony at St. Alban's Church. The Rev. Charles T. Warner officiated at the 7:30 p. m. rites.

The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Ernestyne Ferguson, North Hollywood, Calif., and the late James F. Ferguson.

Gladioli and chrysanthemums decorated the altar, to which the bride, wearing a gown of white satin with court train, was escorted. Her full-length tulle veil was held with a halo of rosepoint lace. Her bouquet was of white roses and stephanotis.

Mrs. C. Douglas Stephenson, matron of honor, wore a gown of royal blue and carried a bouquet of American beauty roses. Miss Douglas Anderson, maid of honor, and the Misses Carolyn Sherman and Elizabeth P. Hall, bridesmaids, wore gowns like that of the matron of honor and carried similar bouquets.

Lieut. Conrad G. Welling, USN, was best man and ushers were Lieut. Comdr. George W. Ferguson, USN; Alfred J. Angelico, USNR, and Lieut. Robert D. Sheppard, USNR.

Mrs. Covell, mother of the bride, wore a gown of white crepe with gold accessories for the wedding and reception at the Shoreham which followed.

Following their wedding trip to the Pocono Mountains, Lieutenant Ferguson and his bride will make their home at 2500 Q st.

The bride attended the University of Tennessee and George Washington University. Lieutenant Ferguson attended Stanford University.

Hessler
MRS. JAMES FRANK FERGUSON
. . . Reception at Shoreham follows nuptials

Wagners Plan To Make Home In New York

Making their home in New York are Mr. and Mrs. Max Hans Wagner, who were married in Walter Reed Memorial chapel, Monday, September 24 at 4 p. m. Mrs. Wagner is the former Miss Elizabeth Frances Martin, daughter of Mrs. W. Swift Martin and the late Major Martin, Cavalry, USA. Chaplain Feltham James officiated at the ceremony.

Williams Swift Martin gave his sister in marriage. The bride wore the wedding gown which was worn by her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Charles Francis Stone, New York. The gown was made of corded silk and satin, with which the bride wore a veil of Brussels lace and carried a period bouquet of white roses and bouvardia.

Miss Clare Spackman, maid of honor, wore an aqua gown, and carried a period bouquet of pink roses and carnations, matching the miniature bouquet on her Juliet cap.

F. R. McIntosh was best man and ushers were G. Marsh Chapman and Leland James. A reception at Hotel 2400 followed the nuptial rites. Mrs. Martin, mother of the bride, wore a wine-colored dress and a corsage of gardenias.

Out-of-town guests for the wedding included Mrs. Edward S. Blagden, Long Island, New York, and Miss Helen Willard, Philadelphia, Pa. The bride attended Holton Arms School, Warrenton Country School and the Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy. She was a therapist at Percy Jones General Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., for two years.

The bride is a direct descendant of Gen. Joseph Gardiner Swift, the first graduate of West Point, and of Capt. John W. Martin, Fourth Cavalry, USA.

Mr. Wagner served for three years in the Army, a staff sergeant with the Third Air Force, and with American Military Government in ETO. He returned from Europe in August and is now in business in New York.

Coloradoans Plan Dance

Colorado State Society will hold its first dance of the season Saturday in the Continental Room, Wardman Park. Dancing will be from 10 p. m. until 1 a. m.

Expected to attend from the Colorado congressional delegation are Senators Edwin C. Johnson and Eugene D. Millikin; Representatives J. Edgar Chenoweth, Dean M. Gillespie, Robert F. Rockwell and William S. Hill.

Also attending will be Oscar L. Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Interior, and Charles F. Brannan of the Department of Agriculture.

F. F. Crabbe, president, is in charge of arrangements.

James Stillwell to Speak

First meeting of the season for the Takoma Park Woman's Club will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p. m., Presbyterian Church, Maple and Tulip aves., Takoma Park, Md. The speaker will be James Stilwell, advisor on supplies for war areas, Economic Division of the State Department. His subject will be, "Supplies for Liberated Areas."

DAR Chapter Meets Tuesday

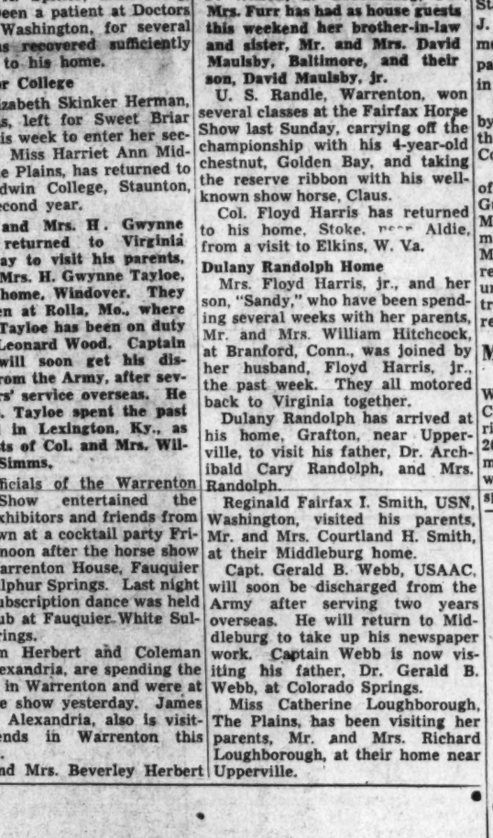
Dr. Elisha Dick Chapter DAR, Alexandria, will meet Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Dabney T. Waring, 22 Glen dr., Belle Haven. This is the first meeting under the new regent, Mrs. A. Elliott Thompson, who will announce her plans for the year's work at that time.

Mrs. Kyle Booth, vice regent and program chairman, has chosen as the central theme, "Our Brave New World." The subject Tuesday will be "The Significance of Peace." Dr. Hugo Schiff will speak and Mrs. Schiff will give readings.

Officers serving with Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Booth are Mrs. John J. Thompson, recording secretary; Mrs. George A. Schelhorn, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Charles W. McNett, treasurer; Mrs. Richard L. Ruffner, registrar; Mrs. John B. Abraham, historian; Mrs. Edgar J. Warfield, librarian; Mrs. Ernest F. Campbell, chaplain.

Recovers From Illness

Mrs. Thomas G. Spence has rejoined her family in their apartment on R st., after a long absence due to illness.



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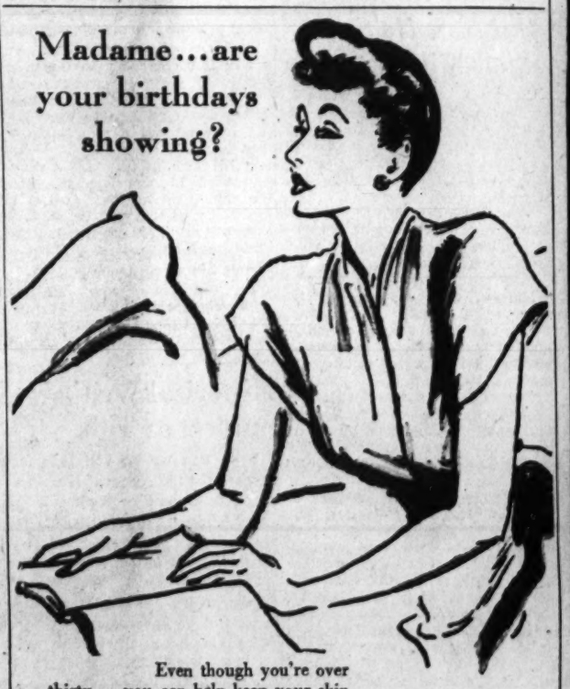

Madame... are your birthdays showing?

Even though you're over thirty... you *can* help keep your skin appealingly fresh and young looking with famous Dorothy Gray Cellogen Cream. This richly lubricating night cream contains an active hormone ingredient that your skin can absorb. Use faithfully... soon your skin takes on a radiant, smoother, younger look. $5. *Plus tax*

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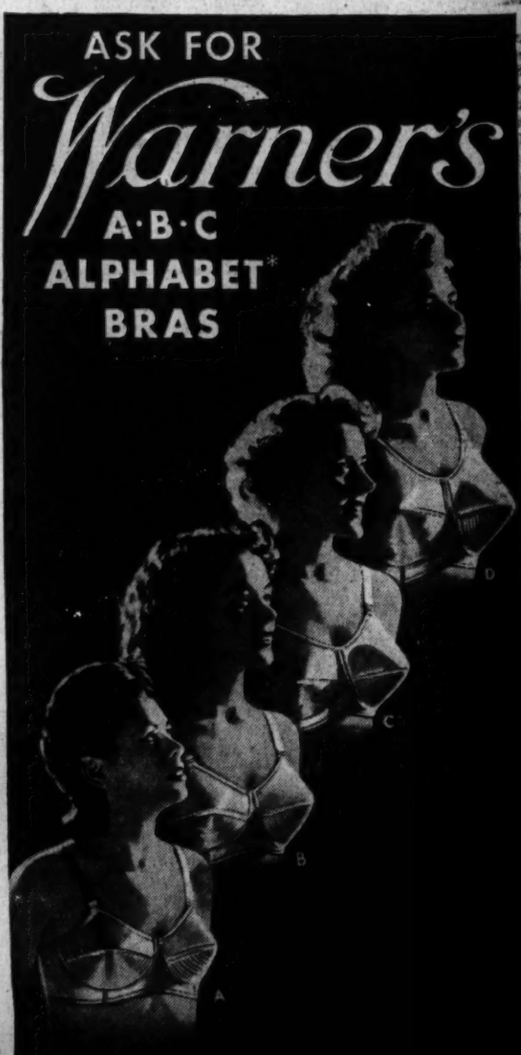

Fitting You is no problem because every Warner's Alphabet Bra is graded as to bust types A, B, C and D as well as to size. They are original creations by the designers of Le Gant girdles and corselettes.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl Is Devoted to Faithful Suitor, But She Is Reluctant to Marry Him Because His Party Manner Is Uncouth

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been keeping company with a young man for two years. He is 30 years old, very neat, has average looks, dresses well and is very considerate of me. He has asked me to marry him and although I love him, I hesitate—because of one thing.

When we go out alone he is wonderful; but when we are with other people he embarrasses me. He is inclined to be loud and usually says the wrong thing. When we are invited out with friends, I sit frozen all evening, so strong is the fear that he will say something to embarrass me.

In a roundabout way I have told him how I feel, and he listens very patiently to what I have to say. Then he acts just the same the next time we go out. The problem has me beside myself. I just don't know what to do. I wonder if you can suggest a solution? I really don't want to stop going with him. Do you think I should? D. C.

She Is Ashamed Of Him, Period

DEAR D. C.: If you respected this man as compared to other men, and were also in love with him, you never would shrink from him, literally or spiritually, just because he showed to disadvantage at parties. You would be at such times his most sympathetic advocate and social interpreter.

The insuperable difficulty is not in his private versus his group conduct, but rather in the fundamental contradiction of your attitude (your feelings) toward him. You err in claiming to love him. Rather, you have become dependent upon him as a steady squire. Your attachment is a blend of habit and expediency. You are grateful for and comforted by his assiduous court—when you don't have to put him on parade as your beau.

Ill-Advised Association

Your letter sheds no light on the reasons why you are ashamed of him as the man in your life, on occasions when you must put him forth to your friends as such. It may be that he is an embarrassing bumpkin compared to their beaus or husbands. And on the other hand, it is possible that you are afflicted with an acute inferiority complex that makes you morbidly afraid of public appraisal of you and yours. But the fact emerges, painfully clear, that hangdog apology exists where level confidence should be.

Your party-companion reaction to him, of sitting by in frozen dismay at what he says or might possibly say, is sufficient in itself to incite him to every sort of social blunder that persons commit when nervously self conscious about the impression they are making. Wherefore I think you ought to quit this association, as much for his sake as for your own. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Club to Start Master Point Play This Week

By Marian H. Barre

Saturday will mark the Agriculture Bridge Club's debut in the master point field, the game being called for 1 p. m. at Euclid Studios. This event is open to the general public, but reservations must be made in advance by calling Columbia 7857. Other duplicates this week are of the plain local variety, including the Washington Bridge League meeting on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Hotel Shoreham. It is the second game in the "first Wednesday" series for season prizes with a rigid attendance-qualification.

National point hunters had plenty of sport in the past fortnight. Winners on September 19 in the Washington League were George Kathan-Miller Roberts, W. S. Benedict-J. R. Moore, Mrs. F. E. Cross-Mrs. Alma Byrne, Mrs. Sybil Newlands-Lieut. J. J. Parish. Runners-up for the two-section game were Mr. -Mrs. P. E. Henninger, Mrs. R. S. DuBois-Mrs. C. W. Zimmer, Dr. A. J. Steinberg-Arthur Westrich, Mrs. A. J. Steinberg-H. R. King.

At the Euclid Studios nationally awarded monthly on September 22, Miller Roberts had a repeat triumph, paired this time with Ralph Webber, while the J. D. Boyds took east-west honors. Second place awards went to Mrs. L. L. Gibson-Mrs. Jack Bennett, Mrs. Harold Young-J. R. Belt.

The Federal Bridge League resumes team play on Tuesday with the following line-ups leading; the "Smith-Kleins," consisting of Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Klein, Eugene Smith, Mrs. F. W. Moorman, T. B. Westman—713; the "Greyhounds"—625, Colonel and Mrs. E. B. Gray, Mrs. William Tidball, Mrs. Edith Fink; "Jeeps"—606, Col. and Mrs. H. J. Vandersluis, Col. and Mrs. W. L. Barker; "Victory"—583, Mrs. Dora Schwartz, Leo Kershenbaum, Sidney Grossman, Hyman Kirman, Julian Gilmour.

D. C. Recreation Opens Game

Winners in the first game of the 1945-46 season in the Women's Auxiliary yesterday at Tilden Gardens are awaiting the ACBL's authorization of master point awards. Mrs. Jack Bennett, new president, took the chair for the first time at an open meeting. Membership attendance reached nearly a hundred per cent.

Instruction in tournament-play is offered to duplicate neophytes by the District of Columbia Recreation Department, which sponsors a weekly gathering at Thomson School, 12th and L sts., beginning at 8 p. m. tomorrow and continuing every Monday thereafter under the guidance of Mrs. M. H. Barre. Classes for beginners and intermediate players will be started the following week. A nominal fee is charged.

City Is Represented

Eleventh annual Eastern Pennsylvania championships will be in competition on October 5, 6 and 7 at the Abraham Lincoln Hotel in Reading, Pa. Events include women's, mixed and open pairs, and a match for foursomes.

At the Philadelphia tourney last weekend the sole District representative was Mrs. Breckinridge Long, who went into open finals paired with Mrs. Allen Rutherford of Baltimore. The ladies finished among the "first 10" in a field of seeded players.

Action Committee Slates Meeting

Women's Action Committee for Lasting Peace will hold a general meeting Wednesday at 4:30 p.m. at the Women's City Club, 1733 Eye st. nw.

Mrs. Edgar Mowrer, chairman of the Washington Chapter of Women's Action Committee, will preside and speak on past accomplishments and future policies. Mrs. Florence R. Wyckoff, assistant director of Food for Freedom, will speak on immediate activities.

Stick a Feather In Your Bonnet For High Style

By Martha Ellyn

This season women are following the custom of Yankee Doodle Dandy, who "stuck a feather in his hat and called it macaroni." Some persons wear hats with feather adornment that gives about as careless an effect as did the Yankee greenhorn.

The feather has long been a symbol of importance and it may be for that reason that many women like to go about plumed in the manner gorgeous. But feathers have not always been mere accessories of costume. They have been of surprising interest since early civilization, when they had a meaning all their own. The primitive bride wore feathers—not on her head—but on the wrist to show she belonged to her husband.

In Egypt in the Middle Ages, the feather was worn as an emblem to denote sovereignty. In fact, feathers denoted so much to so many classes of people, that in the thirteenth century Genevieve the Feather Seller became a noted character.

Egyptian kings, in the Middle Ages, signified their sovereignty by wearing bright-colored feathers on their royal aprons, while priests of that era wore feathers in their hair to denote rank. One of the most extraordinary uses of feathers was when they went to battle fastened into a socket on the crown of the close-fitting helmets of the warriors.

Feather Decor Continues

While men seem to have relinquished their claim on the feather as ornamentation, this sort of decor seems destined to go on forever in woman's world. George Washington did not consider that men needed such dress display and so he sent some wholesome advice to his nephew, Bushrod Washington, saying, "Do not conceive that fine feathers make fine birds. A plain genteel dress is more to be admired and obtains more credit in the eyes of the sensible."

Birds and feathers came into legislative limelight when bird lovers banded together to form the Audubon Society, and protested concerning the harm that was coming to their feathered friends.

Aigrettes, which were the feathers secured from egrets, the most gorgeous of the heron family, were so coveted by women for hat ornamentation that the future of this bird was endangered. Out of the crusade of the Audubon Society of America came the Audubon Plumage Law prohibiting the sale of aigrettes.

Clever Manipulation

After the enactment of the plumage law milliners turned their attention to making pompoms, cockades and other fanciful ornamentation that did not necessitate the slaughter of birds. One form of arrangement led to another until today ostrich feathers, especially, are fashioned into plumes, curled and uncurled, single or in groups, various cockades and small designs such as flowers and diminutive birds.

The ostrich undoubtedly is the glamour feather and holds first place for beauty, but for smartness and that unmistakable air of jauntiness, the quills and wings taken from geese, ducks and pheasants are being used by milliners.

Whether you want feather adornment as a glamorous accent for dinner and theater wear, a profile hat for less formal occasions, or a tailored chapeau to wear with your tweeds, you will know by looking at the representative types of hats that feathers can be smart as well as ridiculous when they have been expertly manipulated.

Hips Require More, Special Exercises

By Ida Jean Kain

Some gals go on a rigid diet and let the pounds fall where they may. That plan is not recommended for most figures and it would be downright disastrous in the case of the young lady who writes that she needs to slim 30 pounds off her hips.

This gives point to the story of the travels of the French Fried Potatoes . . . in the mouth a minute, in the stomach a few hours and on the hips the rest of your life!

Hips are a natural target for fat. For one reason, we seldom get full range of motion in the hip joints. We get plenty of arm and leg work.

Clip Those Calories

Anything like 30 pounds extra weight, whether on the hips or the bust, calls for some calorie clipping. Not necessarily a rigid diet . . . less bread and butter, never more than one starch of any kind with a meal and fruit instead of rich desserts. These few restrictions, cut the calories about 500 a day and brings good results.

But, just as important, the calorie cut must be backed up with good exercises. As to the actual reducing the exercise brings about, there is a slight change going on in the muscle, but most of the reducing is done by lowering the calories, and the slimming by exercises which restore tone or elasticity to the big muscles on the sides of the hips.

Fast Reducing Exercises

The fastest working hip exercises are those that raise the leg to a 45 degree angle. This can be in the form of leg swinging, the deep knee bend or in a less vigorous motion. Here is a hip slimmer practiced by one of the movie actresses who claims it to be a honey for reducing hips and toning the muscular girdle.

Position: Standing on right knee, left knee bent, left hand grasping ankle.

Movement: Pull left knee up toward chest, then pull the leg back and upward and at the same time move the head and chest upward. The pull should come in the big hip muscles. Repeat on each side four times, rest and repeat four times more.

A more rugged version of the right angle for hip slimming is to stand up and swing one leg from the hip out in front and away out and up in back. Some of the streamlined movie gals do this swinging exercise 100 times every day. Better not do more than 12 swings with each leg, as a starter.

Hefty hips will yield to the exercises in the illustrated leaflet, "Hips Hips Away." Be sure to enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, Washington Post.

Koreans to Entertain

Yongjeung Kim, president of the Institute of Korean Affairs, and Mme. Kim, will entertain at a tea on Wednesday at their home on Reno rd., as a farewell to Mrs. Kim's uncle, C. Ho Kim, who expects to leave soon for Korea.

FINE FEATHERS may not make a fine bird but when they're placed with a deft touch on milady's hat they'll make attractive adornment. Jaunty feathers have been used to decorate the felt hat above, suitable for wear with suits and casual outfits

Missionary Debunks Belief That All Japanese Women Are Servile

By Genevieve Reynolds

Contrary to general belief, all Japanese women are neither imnorant or illiterate. Nor are they so miserably servile in position as now being headlined. So declared Dr. Ruth Isabel Seabury, educational secretary, American Board of Foreign Missions, overseas service arm of Congregational Christian Churches.

In town this week to appear as principal speaker at the Washington Council of Church Women's missionary institute, she said she was bored with "all this bunk of nonprogressive Japanese women and the talk among many American women about rushing over to raise the status of the little Jap woman."

Dr. Seabury points out that as far back as 1928 when the first Federation of Women's Clubs was organized in Tokyo, she found many progressive Japanese women who were able speakers and quite well educated.

Many Japanese Liberal

When that first meeting was called to order she sat in the audience and observed. Because ushering made a woman conspicuous, the Japanese women asked a group of newspapermen to do the chore and preside for them. This was a concession to custom. However, as the meeting progressed the women took complete charge and called a spade a spade. "Never among any groups have I heard franker sex discussions," said Dr. Seabury.

World-traveled Dr. Seabury says that one of the most liberal and progressive schools she has ever visited was Mrs. Hani's School in Japan. Hence she is convinced that the Nipponese have many liberal-thinking people who could reconstruct their country along democratic lines, if given proper support and encouragement and if allowed to hold positions of authority.

Dr. Yuasa Hachiro, former president of Dashisha University and one of Japan's greatest biologists, together with his family has been interned in Dr. Seabury's Boston home throughout the war.

Her last contact with Japanese people in general was at a conference in Madras, India, in 1939. These Christian leaders were trying to work out a plan to avert war. And just before Pearl Harbor 15 came to this country and met with 15 American Christian leaders at Riverside, Calif., to again see what could be done to prevent war between the United States and Japan.

Shows Slums, Tenements

For several months now dynamic, international-minded Dr. Seabury has been entertaining a Russian newspaperman and his family.

DR. RUTH R. SEABURY
. . . Internationalist by instinct

Also, she has been touring the country with an outstanding woman leader of India. The Indian woman was nonplussed when five persons in Chicago walked up to her and asked if she would tell their fortunes, according to Dr. Seabury. "Apparently the people didn't recognize the native sari," she recalled.

"Foreign people have the idea that the United States is overflowing with riches and that we have no social or economic problems," she continues. "Therefore, I always show them the worst—settlement houses, tenements, slums and share croppers' abodes. I want them to know that we too are confronted with problems similar to those that confront them in their own countries. Then we get better understanding and friendship."

An ardent, intelligent worker for world peace, Dr. Seabury believes that the surest way to obtain the goal is to permit conquered peoples to retain their self-respect and pride and to solve, as much as possible, their own problems.

"To have peace people must be allowed to keep their self-respect," she asserted." Otherwise, seeds of hatred and another war are sown."

Many of her theories of world order are stated in her latest pamphlet, "What Kind of a World Do You Want." She has written many books on understanding the world mission of Christianity. She believes that the foreign missionary is the best emissary of friendliness America has today. "They are doing the spade work for the foundation of a just and durable peace," she insists, "if the Christians at home do not fail them."

Nylons Promised, And Now He Says Skirts Will Lengthen

Paris (AP).—While many dress designers have been predicting that skirts are going to be longer, now since they have been so short, Designer Jacques Fath is the only one who has done anything about it.

His street dresses, in the new Paris showings, drop a good 2 or 3 inches below the knee, which is ideal for tall girls.

Fath also is doing tricks with materials, draping them in the most ultra manner and making great use of involved necklines and sleeves. Most of the decoration is achieved by folding the material itself.

Then he has a new idea which he calls the "basket bust," sometimes manifesting itself by sharply outlined creased stitching, but more often by horizontal soft folds of shirring.

The young designer says the inspiration for his collection was drawn primarily from the French painters, Jean Fragonard and Antoine Watteau, but in spite of his use of gentle colors, full skirts and period decor, each dress carries some daring note.

He is fond of angora for sports dresses. One of his most attractive was a dusty blue with a low-cut square neckline and slender waist, wool-draped at the sides.

In all, Fath showed a tricky series of dresses and suits, but he really went to town on a hostess gown with a wide skirt of soft green wool worn with a black velvet top. The plit skirt revealed black satin tights. He called the costume "in time."

Back From Vacation

Senora de Plaza, wife of the Ecuadorian Ambassador, and their five children have returned from Allenhurst, N. J., where they spent the summer. The Ambassador is expected back soon from his homeland.

Historical Writings Subject of Talk

Vylla Poe Wilson will be guest speaker for the National Historical Magazine Committee Wednesday at 11 a. m., in the Chapter House, 1732 Massachusetts ave. nw., her subject being "Historical Writings."

The State regent, Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, and State and National officers will be honored guests.

Speaking informally will be State Vice Chairmen Mrs. Donald M. Earll and Mrs. Mrs. Charles V. Grunwell and the State chairman of approved schools, Mrs. J. Edwin Lawton. Chapter house librarian, Mrs. Jason Waterman, will report on binding magazines for the library. State chairman, Miss Luella P. Chase, will outline the winter's work.

Women's Guild Meets

Marvin Beers, radio director for UNRRA, will be guest speaker at the first fall meeting of the Women's Guild of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, Wednesday at 11 a. m. A luncheon will follow the business meeting and program.

WCTU Resumes Business Sessions

Chapin WCTU will resume its business meetings for the 1945-46 season Wednesday at 11 a. m. at headquarters, 522 6th st. nw.

Officers are: President, Mrs. D. C. Richardson; first vice president, Miss May H. Dickinson; second vice president, Mrs. Charles Montgomery; third vice president, Miss Susan Richards; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Maud Banker; recording secretary, Mrs. Grace Kilmer; treasurer, Mrs. Ethel Gregory. Officers will be installed by Mrs. Earle Wilfley.

Novelist to Speak Thursday Morning

Mrs. Alice Tisdale Hobart, novelist, will speak at a meeting of the Twentieth Century Club Thursday at 11 a. m. Mrs. Hobart, whose new book, "The Peacock Sheds Its Tail," is just off the press, will speak on "The Russian and Mexican Revolutions and Our Relation to Them."

The program has been arranged by Mrs. Edwin Nourse. Mrs. Howard Nichols, president will preside.

Pilnik to Meet All Comers On Saturday

By Willard Mutchler

Herman Pilnik, the master from Argentina who finished third in the recent Pan-American tourney at Los Angeles, will meet all comers in a simultaneous display on Saturday at 8 p. m. at the Divan, 1741 K st. On Sunday at 2 p. m. Pilnik will engage this city's strongest players in a 10-board simultaneous exhibition played with chess clocks.

Pilnik gained 8½ points at Los Angeles and was topped only by Reshevsky and Fine. He lost only to Reshevsky, drew with Fine, Horowitz, Steiner, Dr. Cruz of Brazil and compatriot Rossetto. Pilnik's showing is the more remarkable since he arrived late, on the fourth day of play, with his head swathed in bandages. En route he lost his plane priority, went ahead by car and had an accident in Arizona. After a two-day hospital stay he insisted upon traveling to Hollywood to participate in the major tournament of his career.

Those desiring to play against Pilnik should make reservations with N. P. Wigginton, the Divan's president.

Donald H. Mugridge, Divan's speed champion, and Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann, were the winners in the latest rapid tourney at the Divan, which resulted as follows:

Class A.	W.	Class A.	W.
D. H. Mugridge	9½	H. P. Reyes	4½
Sergt. Johnson	9	N. Kay	4
N. E. Long	9	S. Kordes	4
B. Waldel	6	H. Avin	3½
L. M. Ponce	5½	Dr. E. V. Klein	3½
O. Shapiro	5½	R. Cheney	3
Class B.	**W.**	**Class B.**	**W**
Comdr. Asmann	9	W. B. Groves	6½
Lieut. Schuman	8½	J. R. Carpenter	6
P. W. Kohler	8	Lieut. Kelly	4
F. W. Gleason	7½	Miss M. Sewall	2
W. F. Gray	7	Maj. F. A. Bolton	1
P. R. Ewing	6½	G. Werner	0

Maj. Anthony B. C. Graves, Divan's popular treasurer, is being welcomed back into local chess circles following a serious illness of three months' duration.

Notables to Attend Game in Baltimore

Leading members of Washington's social set may be found today in their boxes at the Baltimore Municipal Stadium enjoying the Detroit Lions and Washington Red Skins game under the auspices of the Washington and Baltimore Variety Clubs. Proceeds will go to charity.

Among those present will be: Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred Vinson, Postmaster General and Mrs. Steve Hannegan, Secretary and Mrs. Clinton Anderson, and the District Commissioner and Mrs. John Russell Young.

Miss Oppenheimer Lieutenant's Bride

Mr. and Mrs. Leon S. Oppenheimer announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Lenore S. Oppenheimer, to Lieut. (j. g.) Richard F. Marcus, USNR, Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 22.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Marcus will make their home at the Westchester Apts. while he is on duty in Washington.

Rights Amendment Will Be Discussed

Mrs. Anita Pollitzer, chairman, New York City branch, National Woman's Party and chairman-elect of the National Woman's Party, will speak to the Soroptimist Club at a luncheon meeting Wednesday. Her subject will be "The Equal Rights Amendment."

Miss Florence Armstrong, Soroptimist, will have charge of the meeting and will introduces the speaker.

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The Post's Books of the Week

Stimulating Anthologies, Hauser's Latest Work Join Fall Reading Lists

By Sterling North

O. Henry Memorial Award Prize Stories of 1945. Edited by Herschel Brickell. Doubleday, Doran. $2.50.

The O. Henry stories make a particularly effective and well balanced collection this year. Doubtless through coincidence there are eleven stories dealing with some aspect of the war, and eleven which do not. Of the eleven strictly "civilian" stories, five concern race problems (a highly significant and prophetic total), three are rich Americana, two study the perversities of childhood, and one is a tale of sheer terror.

While not a single story is of the heavily plotted variety, and scarcely one has the O. Henry trick ending, there is less self-conscious apostasy in the matter of style than story collections evinced during the 1930s.

Anthologists of those rather dreary years defended themselves in every preface for leaning toward tales rebellious in form and content. Edward J. O'Brien carried on a ceaseless crusade during his lifetime to break the popular story mold which had become tedious and banal. His influence plus that of Martha Foley and one or two other editors began (but very slowly) to influence even the editorial staffs of the popular magazines.

A second and equally important effect of the long crusade is noticeable in the attitudes of the writers themselves. They are no longer defensive or belligerent in their experimentation. They neither apologize nor bristle. Released from the necessity of insulting or appeasing their readers, they are now completely free to concentrate on capturing mood, character and situation—in short, free to tell effective stories.

While all of these war stories have some merit, I am not particularly impressed with two singled for special honor. "Gunner's Passage," by Irwin Shaw, which took this year's second prize, is a trifle too slick and too much under the influence of Hemingway to deserve the honor. Laurence Critchell's "Flesh and Blood" which took the special prize for a "first" short story falls far short of at least two other "firsts" in this collection.

And there are moments of intense revelation as in Louise Reinhardt Smith's magnificent "The Hour of Knowing," which can cut completely through war, peace or casual liaison to cold and frosty certainty. Mrs. Smith's very natural and utterly devastating little tale would have been my choice for the first prize, incidentally.

Most pleasant are the three "Americana" items: the slow-paced, haunting introspection with which Walter Van Tilburg Clark (winner of the first prize) captures for all time the character of an ancient prospector coming into town for the winter; the adolescent freshness worthy of an Elizabeth Maddox Roberts with which Jessamyn West pictures the first love of a Quaker girl in "Lead Her Like a Pigeon;" and finally the rollicking whimsy of "Old Bill Bent to Drink"—a racy but tender "tall tale" of the hills by Ben Hur Lampman.

Altogether this is an outstanding anthology and a highly provocative cross section of the American creative mind—Circa 1945.

Supernatural Horror in Literature

By Howard Phillips Lovecraft. Ben Abramson, Publisher. $2.50.

Personally I feel that most of the horror in "literature of horror" is stylistic. This, most emphatically, does not apply to the distinguished prose of the essay of Lovecraft.

Such of the Gothic novels as I have attempted to read leave me utterly cold—but not with delicious vicarious fright. Poe is perhaps the most overrated author in the American galaxy. Dickens' talents were better expended on homely, satiric detail. A good case can be made for the Brontes, Ambrose Bierce at his rare best, Arthur Machen and Henry James.

But Horace Walpole, Mrs. Ann Radcliffe, Charles Robert Maturin and their sort have about as much appeal for me as horror "comics" and pulps.

The late Howard Phillips Lovecraft, however, had a much wider tolerance for the nature of horror. He has written a scholarly essay which covers the subject like a shroud.

The German Talks Back. By Heinrich Hauser. Holt. $2.50

Honors for the most vicious, sub-literate, self-pitying snarl of the year go to German refugee Author Heinrich Hauser who has repaid the country which gave him refuge by publishing this outburst against democracy.

Trust a former press agent for the Adam Opel works and the Sarasani circus to miss no chance for opportunistic writing.

Three years ago this same German wrote "Time Was; Death of a Junker" (thirty-third of his thirty-four books). In it he castigated Junkerdom, thinking to ingratiate himself with America.

Now to ingratiate himself in Germany he reverts to wolfish type; calls America a nation of soft-hearted and soft-headed degenerates. Hauser echoes Goebbels in chapter after chapter. Unless we give Germany a featherbed peace and leave German education, industry and government strictly to Germans, that nation will join the Communists.

Political illiterates and local fascisti reading the book will doubtless ignore the highly critical preface and footnotes by Hans J. Morgenthau and fall into Hauser's well-baited trap.

Hauser predicts chaos within six or eight months in American occupied territory. He says the Germans are spiritual bankrupts who need law and order. He doubts that America has a plan worth mentioning; doubts we can deliver "law and order;" feels that Germans will never embrace democracy; doubts democracy in any case is exportable.

Crammed with errors of history and economics, this cheap, muddle-headed, mystic diatribe is utterly worthless save as an indication of how a "good German" feels about the United States and the peace.

Album of American History: 1783-1853. James Truslow Adams, Editor-in-Chief. Scribners. $7.50.

It is curious how far a reactionary historian will go to set his seal of disapproval upon the more liberal aspects of democracy.

Here in a magnificent picture book of American history which should be able to tell its own story without editorializing we find Thomas Paine indicted as a "radical," we find the treason of New England federalism neatly soft-pedaled, while sympathy for France after its revolution is slyly impaled.

Aside from these relatively unimportant indications of Adams' growing distaste for democracy the book is a highly satisfactory and graphic record of America from the treaty of peace signed in Paris September 3, 1783, to the Crystal Palace Exhibition in New York held in 1853.

The editors have sifted the material in dozens of museums, raked through the old magazines, newspapers and books, photographed existing implements, silverware, furniture, hats, dresses and shoes, guns, currency and maps to give us a wonderfully exact and colorful representation of seven decades.

Fresh Frontier Breeze Blows Through West Coast Volume

Promised Land: A Collection of Northwest Writing. Edited by Stewart H. Holbrook. Whittlesey. $3.50.

Pessimists who insist that there "is no frontier" forget the Pacific Northwest. Pessimism is the disease of old countries and old regions. Asia is pessimistic. Spengler reflected decaying European culture. Even the eastern parts of the United States are less buoyant and hopeful than the west.

HOLBROOK

It was, therefore, a happy thought on Stewart Holbrook's part to bring together thirty-nine stories, chapters of novels, articles and poems about the vast and youthful region of forests, orchards, grazing lands and swirling rivers over which America almost fought a war with England.

There is a fresh breeze blowing through the entire volume. Not every selection is the work of a polished writer. But all are in some way the expression of faith in the region.

Philip H. Parrish reminds us that nearly 100,000 aborigines were supported by the Columbia River basin. Here Indians fished, hunted, gathered blue lupine root and foxtail tuber and constructed houses more elaborate than any save the Mayan and Inca.

Perhaps the first white men ever to gaze through rain, squall and fog at this stormy coast were Spaniards hunting the "seven cities" in the north. But the San Salvador and its sister ship turned back on March 1, 1543, without having explored even a strip of beach or a promontory.

If you have read H. L. Davis' Harper prize-winning novel "Honey in the Horn" you will remember the cantankerous and colorful Uncle Preston Shively—only one of the rambunctious individualists who grace this volume and the Northwest. His antics at the toll-bridge station in the Shoestring Valley are worth rereading.

For sheer beauty of prose Archie Binns and Max Miller share first honors. But Mildred Walker is runner-up with a chapter from "Winter Wheat." Stewart Holbrook himself writes the lustiest and gustiest selection in "The Passing of a Race" from his "Holy Old Mackinaw."

I am happy to see that Nancy Wilson Ross is represented here with a selection from her scholarly and vivid "Westward the Women," and that Holbrook has not forgotten Idaho's major creative writer Vardis Fisher—he of the dark childhood and haunted prose.

The river still flows swiftly for Nard Jones, and salmon unforgettably mount the Bonneville Dam for Roderick L. Haig-Brown.

An excellent collection about a region bound to grow in importance as trade develops in the newly pacified Pacific.

Hair-Raising Plot Suspense Holds Attention

"The White Tower." By James Ramsay Ullman. Lippincott. $3.

The atavistic passion which drives men to climb unscaled peaks will always remain a mystery to most of humanity.

ULLMAN

Why risk life and limb at every crevasse? Why ascend dizzy chimneys over thin blue air? Why circle icy ledges clinging only with painful fingers to an inch of safety over 1000 feet of death? George Mallory, when asked why he had to climb Everest said, "Because it's there."

And the six diverse characters in this book have little better reason for climbing the fictitious "White Tower" in the Alps.

Nicholas Radcliffe, the very English geologist, has scientific curiosity, of course. Andreas Benner, the Swiss guide, has a professional and personal interest. Siegfried Hein, the Nazi, climbs for the glory of Germany. Paul Delabre, the decadent Frenchman, climbs to escape frustration. Martin Ordway, the American bomber pilot, scarcely knows himself why he initiated the climb. But Carla, the pretty Viennese girl, comes mostly to be with her lover.

Obviously this is the author's idea for showing Western civilization in six distinct manifestations pitting itself against the ultimate. Result: A little too much talk and poetic description and soul-seeking. But enough sound story, character development, and hair-raising suspense cuts through the uneven dialogue to hold the readers attention to the last page.

James Ramsay Ullman has definitely brought the mountain to Mohammed. S. N.

Dr. Schoen Considers Leadership Most Important

Peace Is Educational Problem

MARC BRANDEL'S first book, "Rain Before Seven" (Harper, $2), is a bright and well-paced discussion of predestination

By Clip Boutell

"Children do not come into the world with any ideas," said Dr. Max Schoen, author of "Human Nature in the Making" which will be published by Van Nostrand on October 15. "Consequently world peace is a problem of education and that is basically a problem of leadership."

Dr. Schoen is an excellent conversationalist, and we spent nearly two hours talking about everything from the reeducation of Germany and Japan to psychosomatics. Head of the Department of Education and Psychology at Carnegie Tech he is a remarkable, many-sided personality.

To illustrate his point about the effects of education on social attitude, he told an anecdote about a 12-year-old Russian girl who was questioning an American visitor in Moscow.

"Is it true that you have hundreds of millionaires in America?" she asked. Assured that it was so, she then said in a puzzled voice: "But why aren't they arrested?"

And then Dr. Schoen went on to analyze the problem of peace from the psychologist's viewpoint. "A great many people really don't want peace," he said. "We have developed a mental state like kleptomania. We enjoy stealing, we enjoy being sick, and we enjoy talking about it. But we don't want to do anything about it. Once we determine to change, the methods will propose themselves."

He believes that the world would benefit greatly if some of its great industrialists might be psychoanalyzed. But he strikes a note of hope in his conviction that democracy is inevitable. "It's a biologic process," he adds. "No empire, no nation, has ever survived without recognizing the rights of the individual."

Author Issues Warning

I wish that all the Americans who have been conditioned by the propaganda of the Franco Fascists might meet Isabel de Palencia, author of "I Must Have Liberty" whose latest book, "Smouldering Freedom," has just been issued by Longmans, Green. Former Minister to both Sweden and Finland for the Spanish republican government, she is a woman of great dignity and heart.

Guest of honor at a literary tea last week (tea and coffee were actually served!), she has great faith in the newly formed Spanish government in exile. "The next stop," she told me, "is to get recognition from as many governments as possible—and then Franco will have to go." But she warns that there will be more bloodshed if reactionary elements in Spain insist on a return of the monarchy.

New Roosevelt Editions Issued

Twenty-one speeches by Franklin Delano Roosevelt, ranging from his First Inaugural Address (March 4, 1933), to the undelivered address written the night before he died, have just been issued under the title, "My Friends," by Foster and Stewart in Buffalo at $1.

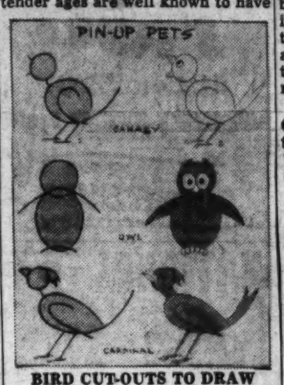
And the Dial Press announces a gift edition of "Franklin Delano Roosevelt—A Memorial," edited by Donald Porter Geddes, which originally appeared in Pocket Books and is now out of print. This new edition, which will be published about the middle of October at $3, has been completely reset for a larger format and will contain new editorial material, new illustrations and an index.

Drawing Book for Children Is Meant to Teach, Entertain

Arts and Crafts for Children. Published by Chuck Thorndike, $1.

Those poor kids who never stand a chance at their Christmas toy trains because papa plays with it all the time, will have no use for Chuck Thorndike, who has fixed up a fine drawing book—if they ever get a look at it. All those parents who claim, "I can't draw a straight line with a ruler," will so much enjoy becoming "artists" themselves that they may never get around to reading the instructions in Arts and Crafts for Children to the small fry.

Of course, those same citizens of tender ages are well known to have



BIRD CUT-OUTS TO DRAW
... color, hang on thread

so few inhibitions that they make excellent pupils for drawing lessons.

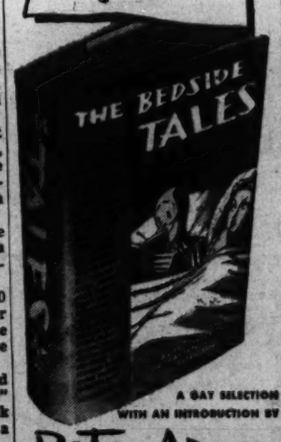
But, this handy work book, printed on tough paper, with instructions that are clear and concise, is a good starter in leading children to draw. It is also a mother's answer to prayer for rainy days as it shows how to teach the restless young to make their own paper dolls and complete outfits as well as cardboard houses, birds that can be hung from a string, colored cutouts of famous buildings which will stand on their own, airplanes, and how to frame pictures.

Personally, we go for the fish which can be floated in the bathtub and caught on paper-clip hooks.

Artists do not recommend drawing by ear; the results are usually as bad as picking out a tune with one finger on the piano. Training the hand to work with the eye is the correct way to begin and this simple manual for the use of pen and brush goes no farther than the drawing and coloring of cut-outs. But it trains the eye to see the body's skeletal outline. Skeletology is the real basis for figure drawing, though they call it anatomy in the art schools. Chuck even reduces the bones to elementary lines and nothing can be simpler than that.

This is not meant to develop Van Goghs. It's meant for fun, and that's certain.

THE Entertainment hit of the year!



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by John J. O'Neill
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Satire's Sharp In Collection Of Barbed Wit

A Treasury of Satire. Edited by Edgar Johnson. Simon and Schuster. $3.95.

So much modern satire is juvenile and so little Juvenal. So many current arrows fall to earth they know not where. It is not enough to hate. One must hate with understanding and wit and precision. In this our elders were our betters. They know that the foe must be worthy, the blade keen.

Satire's my weapon, but I'm too discreet
To run amuck with every man I meet.

Obviously Edgar Johnson knows the criteria which mark the good satirist. He has included few dull lines in 770 pages. But he stretches the category in several directions when he includes an excerpt from Thorstein Veblen's devastating "Theory of the Leisure Class," bits of Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn," Jane Austen, Ring Lardner and Schopenhauer.

"Criticism" with "lifted eyebrows" seems to be Mr. Johnson's definition of the prime ingredient of satire. It should "cut into someone's hide." For these reasons and others Mr. Johnson rightly assumes that you can't satirize "innocent weakness, suffering or misfortune"—although some of our more sadistic writers have made the clumsy and brutal attempt.

But having chosen a worthy though vulnerable opponent, all rules are off save one—your satire must be bitingly effective. Thus Aeschylus and Euripides were well matched, while Grub Street was no worthy match for Pope or Dryden or their scathing and didactic peers.

Falstaff furnished a broad target for Shakespeare, Don Quixote for Cervantes and Babbitt for Sinclair Lewis. But it took far steadier aim for Norman Douglas to impale the messianic complex in "South Wind."

Generally speaking Simon & Schuster's "Satiricon" is an excellent anthology calculated to save the hide of the editor, his publishers and his selectees while removing the sting of the critics. Nice garroting. S. N.

JOSEPHINE PINCKNEY'S Three O'clock Dinner (Viking $2.50) is a story of social conflicts in Charleston

Perry Mason Neatly Ties Up A New Mystery

The Case of the Half-Wakened Wife. By Erle Stanley Gardner. M. S. Mill. $2.

Perry Mason, the tricky trial lawyer, his helpful secretary, Della Street, and Paul Drake, head of the Drake Detective Agency, are up to their ears in trouble again, but as usual, there's no cause for worry. Perry not only gets them out in the nick of time, but also succeeds in making the district attorney wild with rage, putting a shyster lawyer named Attica in a tough spot, and even in making Police Lieutenant Tragg look pretty foolish before it's all over.

Perry and Della are guests on a yachting party arranged by the millionaire Parker Benton, for business purposes, and before the fog lifts a man has disappeared overboard and his wife is accused of having shot him.

Photo Record Of Axis Crime Is Compiled

The March of Evil; a Photo-Record of Axis Crime. Forewords by James Sheldon and James W. Gerard. F.F.F. Publishers. $50.

"Wheat for Germany," says a headline. Greece, Holland, Belgium and France can starve, as far as our military leaders are concerned. But we "must feed Germany."

Examine these ghastly and revealing un-retouched photographs and see if you agree.

Look at the well-fed Germans in this book and their emaciated prisoners.

Here are the hopeless, the homeless, the shattered dead. Here sandwiched between pictures of strutting Nazis still being kept at our expense are the racked and tortured bodies of Jews and Poles and liberals of all nations.

But, "Wheat for Germany."

Wheat for the nation which threw Karl von Ossietsky, Nobel peace prize winner, into a concentration camp? Wheat for the nation which tortured students and university professors? Wheat for the nation that whipped, impaled, gassed and cremated millions of defenseless human beings? S. N.

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THE VIKING PRESS

'Soap Opera' Survey Finds 20 Million Women Listen

IF YOU are one of the 54 per cent of women "at home" who listen to daytime serials, skip this. If you belong to the 46 per cent who don't and who look down their noses at those who do, this information should interest you.

CBS has undertaken a survey of the "soap opera" problem, with a battery of experts in psychological, statistical, radio and public opinion research to insure impartiality and accuracy of findings.

FONTANNE

And what did they find? According to the report made by Frances Farmer Wilder, CBS Consultant on Daytime Programs, the researchers discovered that 41 per cent of the women in the high cultural group (based on education and economic level), 56 per cent in the average and 59 per cent in the low, listen to daytime serials, and that includes 40 per cent of all college women.

Few women who listen spend their time with ear glued to the radio. About 69 per cent of the time they are doing housework, eating or dressing. And why? Most listeners say, "By the time the serial is finished I've finished the dishes without knowing I've done them."

Serials are an escape, but there is no evidence that they are a morbid form of escape. In fact, 95 per cent of the women questioned, whether listeners or not, believe themselves happy. Measured against active and constructive forms of escape such as clubs and war work, and other passive forms such as motion pictures and magazines, there is no significant difference in time spent, between listeners and non-listeners.

In fact, as the report says, people are people are people.

In matters of social intelligence, attitude toward the family (efficiency as mother and housewife), etc., evidence indicates that the 20 million American women who listen to the serials are exactly the same kind of women as those who do not.

The old gag about people listening because there is nothing else on the air, has been soundly trounced by facts, especially in larger cities where the selection is greatest.

In answer to the direct question, "Do you believe the serial is true to life?" 75 per cent said yes, including 59 per cent in the high cultural level group, although experts judge the heroines in these dramas to be 95 per cent positive; wise, understanding, considerate, affectionate, honorable, etc., and the villainess 0 per cent positive.

Many listeners said they got "lessons in living" from the serials, partly by example, largely by "preachment."

Miss Wilder suggests that by developing the social and economic situations of the characters more fully and with more variety, by playing on themes other than unrequieted love and by being sure that the total outlook of each serial is socially desirable rather than merely socially harmless, the daytime serials can serve a better purpose. By using more logical plots, more live action and higher standards of production, they can serve that purpose better.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Wills are discussed by Jack Bindeman, Victor Mersch, Peter Chumbris, Thomas Raysor, Larry Coe and Milton King, on "The Lawyer Speaks." **WINX—4:30 p. m.**

Congress on the Air begins its new season with Senators Robert Taft, Harley Kilgore and Representative Jerry Vorhees. **WINX—10:15 p. m.**

MUSIC

Eileen Farrell is soloist during CBS Symphony's last summer concert. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Alec Templeton is guest on RCA Show. **WRC—4:30 p. m.**

Jan Peerce joins NBC Symphony in "Sound an Alarm" by Handel. Prokofieff's Classical Symphony in D major is also played. **WRC—5 p. m.**

BASEBALL

Final game before World Series. **WOL—3 p. m.**

A NEW FORD SHOW goes on the air Tuesday at 10 p. m. over WTOP-CBS with **Jo Stafford** and **Lawrence Brooks** to sing, and **Robert Russell Bennett** to arrange and conduct the music . . . Mr. and Mrs. Theater (**Lynn Fontanne** and **Alfred Lunt**) will appear in "The Guardsman" tonight at 10 when they do the first in a series of 10 plays for "Theater Guild of the Air" . . . **Jack Benny** and his regular troupe return to the air tonight at 7 over WRC-NBC, and **Amos 'n' Andy** follow suit on the same network Tuesday at 9 p. m. . . . The Mystery Theater returns Friday at 10 p. m. over WRC-NBC with **Patrick Hamilton's** "The Rope" . . . **Bob Wolff**, former Duke U. athlete, has just joined WINX as sportcaster. He will do a show weekdays at 6:30 p. m. . . . **Dr. Wilfred White** will speak on "American Industry Looks Ahead" Wednesday at 1:10 p. m. over WINX from the Women's Advertising Club luncheon. Eugene Meyer, local chairman of the Committee for Economic Development, will introduce him.

R. A. Weppner Is Now Major In Germany

Now commanding officer of the Tenth Photo Intelligence Detachment at Ninth Air Force headquarters at Bad Kissingen, Germany, **Robert A. Weppner, jr.**, has attained the rank of major. Since going overseas Major Weppner has served in England, France, Belgium, Holland and Germany, during which time he has been awarded six battle stars, the Bronze Star Medal, Distinguished Unit Badge and the Belgian Fourrafere. His wife resides at 1703 N. Highland ave., Arlington, Va.

At Kunming, China, **James F. Embrey**, son of Mrs. May Embrey, Rockville, Md., was recently promoted to technician fifth grade on orders from Maj. Gen. H. S. Aurand. On duty with Services of Supply in China at the end of the longest supply line in the world, Embrey assists in the supply of Chinese forces. The Stilwell rd., the "hump" air route over the Himalaya Mountains and the longest pipeline in the world are important links in the difficult supply route that helped defeat the Japanese in China.

Maj. **Earl H. Christian**, 3614 T st., of the Sanitary Corps, Seventy-eighth Infantry Division in Germany, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy.

Announcement has been made of the promotion of **Paul H. Smiley**, post supply officer at Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa., to the rank of major. Major Smiley was formerly with the Veterans' Administration in this city.

At a Ninth Air Force bomber base at Peronne, France, the promotion of **Robert E. Sine**, to sergeant was recently announced by the 397th Bombardment Group, famed as the "Bridge Busters." They knocked out 9 of the 14 bridges destroyed over the Seine River in France in a single week. Sergeant Sine's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sine, and his wife reside at 1119 Robinson st.

Lieut. Col. **Worth Daniels**, Medical Corps, chief of medical service at Harmon General Hospital, Tex., has attained the rank of colonel. He has been on duty there since March, 1945. He previously served as medical consultant of the Eighth Army, which took him to New Guinea and the Philippines. Colonel Daniels is on leave of absence from Georgetown University, where he was clinical professor of medicine.

From Chatham Field, Ga., comes word of the promotion of **Robert W. Pusey**, son of Mrs. M. A. Pusey, 509 68th pl., to the rank of corporal at the B-29 training base.

The Far East Air Forces recently announced the promotion of **Elgin W. Scott, jr.**, to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Colonel Scott is at present the assistant chief of staff for a bombardment wing of the Fifth Air Force. His wife resides in Arlington, Va.

Dance Becomes Essential Part of Plot in Recent Plays

Ballet in Drama Is New Theater Trend

By Sonia Stein

It is difficult to determine which characteristics of modern theater are actual trends, and which are simply fleeting fashion, without waiting 100 years to get a true perspective.

But we can hazard a guess based on the marked degree to which characteristics are present in one play or the number of plays in which they appear at all.

The most marked trend at present is the inclusion of ballet in drama. Musicals which have tired of tap dancing and precision chorus lines have embraced it heartily. Modern ballet is pungently interpretative, humorous and dynamic and by no means necessarily on tiptoe.

Several years ago, Ray Bolger astounded a musical comedy audience by doing a kind of Americanized apache dance. Partly tapping, but partly leaping and pantomiming, Bolger and his partner struck a new note.

But it was not until Agnes DeMille did the choreography for "Oklahoma" that any appreciable number of people became enthusiastic about ballet as an admixture to drama. Surprised and delighted by its comedy possibilities, and taken unawares by the true nature of the dancing, the American public enthused about it as much as about everything else in the play.

Few people knew that anything as alive and spontaneous as a group of young people dancing at a box social went under the same title as the pirouettes and arabesques of classical ballet. Modern dance with its force and dynamics had encroached on formal ballet and nobody but the dance enthusiasts bothered to notice. That is, until Miss DeMille managed to get her work into a hit production.

The dream sequence was of the light and airy type ballet but definitely interpretative and easy to understand. Besides, in a dream anything goes.

In "One Touch of Venus," ballet came out into the open and formed an essential part of the plot development, showing one of Venus' apt pupils practicing the art of enticement.

Ballet Enhances Plot

"Bloomer Girl" took up ballet. Everybody took it up. "Carousel," the Theater Guild's kissing-cousin to "Oklahoma," used a long and beautiful ballet to show the character and attitude of the barker's daughter; it is her introduction to the audience, and nearly her entire part.

"On the Town," which is far and away the most entertaining musical on Broadway in a long time, made a ballet dancer its star and has her dance her way through the play.

Ballet had always crept into musicals as decorative sidelights to be used between songs and exposition, but now it is creeping straight into the story, not impeding but furthering, hastening, intensifying it.

When "Dark of the Moon" was produced, its guiding genius who never hesitated for a moment to use poetry and cadenced prose to make the play radiant with emotion, used ballet liberally. This helped, of course, to lend an air of the occult, an aura of the supernatural suitable for witches and eagles. The witch boy pulled himself tall, moved with decision, precision, rhythm and grace . . . and he was dancing. That's all. The dividing line between the prosaic movement and dance is like the demarcation line between actual conversation and poetry.

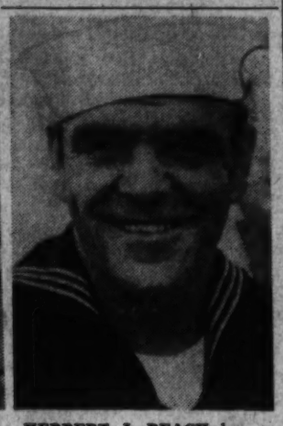
Zorina Danced "Ariel"

"Song of Norway" and "Polonaise" have both seized upon ballet as a brilliant and easy to understand means to express the spirit of the countries they epitomize and, incidentally, to cut out what would have been interminable and ineffectual narration. "Polonaise," in fact, shows the entire post-Warsaw phase of the Polish revolution under Kosciusko and its ultimate failure in one unbroken ballet.

If there is any conclusion to be drawn from the trend, it would seem to be that present-day drama reflects a spirit or a predominating emotion rather than highly intellectualized material or gay repartee. Can you set Noel Coward's "Private Lives" to music and dance it? No. But you can set the Oklahoma territory to music, you can capture the spirit of New York in movement as "On the Town" did, you can dance love, and desire, and death and hate as Richard Hart did.

Nobody is going to explain the atomic bomb in pantomime and dance, but somebody may explain the cause and effect of war emotionally with ballet.

COMDR. HENRY PRICE WRIGHT, JR., whose family lives at 4817 Rodman st., is first lieutenant and damage control officer of the carrier Essex



HERBERT J. BEACH has recently been promoted to coxswain of a small boat serving in the Pacific area. His wife resides at 813 6th st. sw.

Engler Finishes at Benning; Leftwich Is Commissioned

Upon successful completion of the Officer Candidate Course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Ga., **Frank Robert Engler**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Engler, 6310 Meadow lane, Chevy Chase, Md., was commissioned a second lieutenant.

At the Provost Marshal General's School at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., **William A. Leftwich**, 1337 Shepherd st., received a commission as second lieutenant in the AUS and the Corps of Military Police in the thirty-seventh military police officer candidate class.

Among those winning their silver wings recently at the Big Spring (Tex.) Bombardier School was Second Lieut. **Richard Francis Lawrence**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lawrence, 122 11th st. ne.

Upon completion of intermediate training at Pensacola, Fla., the "Annapolis of the Air," **Alden Leroy Rogers**, son of M. A. Rogers, 220 Spruce st., Takoma Park, Md., was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and designated a naval aviator.

In Chicago, Ill., **Robert C. Heckman**, S2c, son of Mrs. Edith Heckman, 143 Carroll st. se., has graduated from the Navy Special Aircraft Devices School at the University of Chicago.

Pfc. **John B. Beadle**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Beadle, 3903 Windom pl., and former radio recording engineer here, has joined the staff of the American Forces Network as a control room engineer at studios in London. AFN-London is a key outlet in a 37-station radio network which provides news, information and entertainment for millions of American troops in England and Europe. Named chief announcer is Sergt. **Keith Jameson**, former announcer in Washington.

Attached to the 474th Infantry Regiment stationed with United States forces in Norway are S/Sergt. **Floyd F. Miner**, 1724 Capitol ave. ne.; T/5 **Stanley M. Dwoboski**, 2515 Perry st. ne.; Pfc. **Kurt J. Dale**, 5308 Montgomery ave. Glen Cove, Md.; Pfc. **William Atchinson**, 701 7th st. ne.; Pfc. **Oscar A. Phillips, jr.**, 1325 4th st. sw.; Pvt. **Horace B. McGehee**, 1035 Quebec pl., and Pvt. **Robert J. Andrieu**, 4520 MacArthur blvd.

Flight Officer **Walter P. Curry**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Curry, 640 Ackek st. ne., has received his wings and commission from the Aviation Cadet Corps at Tuskegee AAF, Ala.

Lloyd A. Poston, 1836 A st., who has advanced to motor machinist's mate 2c, USNR, is serving aboard a fleet minesweeper in the Atlantic.

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Kay Kyser had better watch out!

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Capt. Madden Is Awarded The Air Medal

For serving as a pilot of special flights over German territory during the closing months of the European war, Capt. **Robert L. Madden**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Madden, 210 Great Falls ave., Falls Church, Va., was recently awarded the Air Medal. At the present time Captain Madden is director of operations at an airfield of the European Division, AAFATC, in Stockholm, Sweden.

Men from Washington whose ships participated in the naval occupation of Mille Atoll in the Marshall Islands, the first formal surrender of Japanese territory to the United States, include **Emory H. Mayhew**, baker 2c, 1101 Maryland ave. ne., serving on the USS Parks; **William E. Humbert**, seaman 1c, 1420 Ives pl. se., aboard the USS McConnell, and **John F. Neville**, seaman 1c, 2114 N st., aboard LCI 481.

Members of station hospitals throughout central India in the base section of the India-Burma theater, who have aided in keeping the American soldier in tiptop condition in that area include T/4 **Anthony T. Grasso, jr.**, 517 M st. sw.; T/5 **William A. Waggaman**, 709 Tuckerman st.; T/4 **Morris J. Bregman**, 728 Tewkesbury pl., and Pfc. **William W. Campbell**, 1383 Bryant st. ne.

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

SO MANY NEW programs . . . so many personalities have joined the roster of top talent heard on WTOP these fall evenings, that it's hard to find space to tell you all about them. They're specialists in comedy . . . drama . . . music . . . and their combined efforts, every single evening in the week, make up what everybody calls "The Biggest Show in Town." You don't need any tickets to this show . . . there's no standing room, either. Just set your dial at 1500, and sit back and enjoy yourself.

★ ★ ★

Stardust

Seems like all the stars of stage and screen have ganged up to bring you top dramatic entertainment on WTOP this fall. Helen Hayes started things off a few weeks ago when she got "Textron Theatre" off to a flying start on Saturday nights (7:00 p. m.). The tiny dramatic actress, who visited in Washington—her birthplace—just a few days ago, has everybody talking about the excellence of her performance.

Bette Davis

Saturday night's the night to hear Lionel Barrymore, too. The Dean of Drama brings you "The Mayor of the Town," with brilliant assistance from Agnes Moorehead, at 8:30 p. m. It's a favorite.

Monday night is footlight night, too, over WTOP. Tomorrow evening's Lux Radio Theatre presentation (9:00 p. m.) will star Bette Davis and Paul Henried in "Mr. Skeffington." Another Lux Theatre scoop!

Before you've recovered from the Davis-Henried offering, you'll hear Robert Young, Virginia Bruce and Bill Williams in "Those Endearing Young Charms" over Screen Guild Theatre Monday at 10:00 p. m.

Monday is one night you'll want to stick close to the radio.

★ ★ ★

Hennnnnnnnnnry!

Nope . . . not Henry Aldrich. We're calling Henry Ford to say "thanks" for another swell WTOP program—"The Ford Show" starting this Tuesday, October 2, at 10:00 p. m. It's a musical treat. Jo Stafford, sensational young California songstress, and Lawrence Brooks, baritone star of the Broadway operetta smash "Song of Norway" will do the vocalizing, supported by a 35-piece orchestra under the direction of Robert Russell Bennett, noted arranger for "Oklahoma" and other musical successes. "The Ford Show" will feature hit tunes of stage and screen. Tune in—even if you can't buy his autos yet, you can certainly enjoy Mr. Ford's music!

★ ★ ★

Boogie Woogie Sisters!

THE GALS WHO made the "Boogie Woogie" Bugle Boy of Company "B" famous from coast to coast are back on the air! The Andrews Sisters launch their new program over WTOP at 10:30 p. m. Wednesday, October 3, and they'll be heard each week at that time from now on. Assisting Maxene, Patty and Laverne will be Curt Massey, baritone, and Vic Schoen and orchestra. There'll be distinguished program guests too, each of them entitled to a miniature bronze replica of what is known in the theatre as the "Green Room"—the room where stars wait "on call," in case you're interested. First "Green Room" award goes to Jane Froman this Wednesday. Don't miss her!

★ ★ ★

Music Hath Charms

WTOP and CBS laid their plans well months ago. This fall, and throughout the long winter season, a twist of your dial will bring the glad cheer of great music into your home.

Andre Kostelanetz

Starting today tenor James Melton ushers in the new fall season of "Texaco Star Theatre" when he welcomes Annamary Dickey, Metropolitan Opera Soprano, to the program (9:30 p. m. EST). The Lyn Murray Singers, swing organist Ethel Smith, and David Brockman's orchestra complete the cast.

Tuesday evenings, you'll hear the American Melody Hour with Bob Hannon, Jane Pickens and Evelyn MacGregor. At 10 o'clock on Wednesdays, CBS presents "Great Moments in Music," featuring a program of highlights from the famous Leoncavallo opera, "Pagliacci" on this week's program. Heard on the broadcast will be Jean Tennyson, Jan Peerce, and Robert Weede. Sylvan Levin conducts. On Thursday evenings at 9:00 p. m., Andre Kostelanetz occupies the musical spotlight; Kate Smith sings at 8:30 p. m. on Fridays and Harry James and His Music Makers are heard that same evening at 10:30 p. m.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, September 30 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	News, 7:30 and 8. Treasure House, 7:31. Organ Recital, 8:05 Air Castles, 8:30.	Sunrise Serenade, 7:30. Rev. Crawford, 8. Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 7:55, 8:55.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05. Music Parade, 8:45.	Symphony, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30, Treasury Salute, 6:45, Music, 7-8:30, Gospel News, 8:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Legend Singers 8:30
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene Church	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News
:15	Coast to Coast	Gardening	Good News	Christian Science	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Goodwill Choir	News; J. B. C. Presents	Hasten the Day
:45	" "	Waltzes of the World	" "		J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	Bible Highlights	Bible Class	News; Musical Memories	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	" "	" "	" "	Crown Capers	Spotlight Revue	" "
:30	Lothrop Stoddard	Recordiana	Melody's the Thing	" "	" "	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	News	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
11 :00	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	News; Isles in News	News; Review	News; Holiness	News; Latin Moods	News; Blue Jacket Choir
:15	" "	Singtime	Lef's Waltz	Pentecostal Holiness	Latin Moods	" "
:30	Hour of Faith	Pleasure Parade	Fourth Presbyterian	" "	News; Centennial Baptist Church	Invitation to Learning
:45	" "	Little Betsy Ross Girl	" "	" "	" "	" "
12 :00	Around the World	News	Pilgrim Hour	WINX News	Bing Crosby	Today in History
:15	" "	Nancy Osgood	" "	The Little Show	And Guest	Jay Carmody
:30	Friendship Ranch	NBC Concert Orch.	Lutheran Hour	On Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1945	People's Platform
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	Hillman; McNutt	News; Trade Winds	" "	Transatlantic Call
:15	Orson Wells	America United	Ilka Chase	Trade Winds Tavern	" "	" "
:30	Bing Crosby	Chicago Round Table	Sweetheart Time	The Animal Fair	News; Composers	Lyman Bryson
:45	Redskins Rally	" "	" "	" "	Meet the Composers	News; Ed Murrow
2 :00	Redskins	Ford Show	Melody Caravan	News; Music	Sunday Matinee	Stradivari Orchestra
:15	vs.	" "	" "	Music by	" "	" "
:30	Detroit Lions	Westinghouse Program	News; Cunningham	Heitor Villa-Lobos	News; Roll of Hits	World News Today
:45	" "	" "	Melody Caravan	" "	Honor Roll of Hits	" " ; Hyams
3 :00	" "	World Parade	" "	News; Curtain Call	" "	CBS Symphony
:15	" "	" "	" "	Curtain Call	" "	" "
:30	" "	One Man's Family	" "	Concert Favorites	News; Jam Session	" "
:45	" "	" "	" "	You Were There	Band Box	" "
4 :00	" "	Army Hour	Your America	News; Gasl't Galeties	Two Pianos	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	Gaslight Galeties	Sweetheart Time	" " ; News
:30	Fifth Quarter	RCA Show	The Nebbs	The Lawyer Speaks	Theater of the Air	Nelson Eddy
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
5 :00	Mary Small Revue	Symphony Hour	The Shadow	News; Music	Battle of the Crooners	The Family Hour
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music of the Masters	Hazel and Harold	" "
:30	Charlotte	" "	Nick Carter	Music for Sunday	News; Roosevelt Hotel	Gene Autry
:45	Greenwood	" "	" "	" "	Orchestra	News; William Shirer
6 :00	Summer Hour	Catholic Hour	Quick As a Flash	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	Paul Whiteman	" "	" "	Concert Hall	" "	" "
:30	Sunday Evening	The Great Gildersleeve	News, Cedric Foster	Three Quarter Time	News; Sports	Baby Snooks Show
:45	Party	" "	Off The Scoreboard	Progressive Four	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	The Nebbs	News; Modern Moods	Ave Maria Hour	Thin Man
:15	News; D. Gardiner	" "	" "	Modern Moods	" "	" "
:30	Quiz Kids	Band Wagon	Dale Carnegie	Beyond Victory	News; Show Time	Blondie
:45	" "	(Cass Daley)	Swing High	Piano Portaits	Veterans' Child	" "
8 :00	Sunday Ev'ning Hour	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway	Fifth Baptist Church	The Beulah Show
:15	Fritz Reiner	" "	" "	Bibleway Church	" "	" "
:30	Gladys Swarthout	Tommy Dorsey	" "	" "	" "	Crime Doctor
:45	" "	" "	Gabriel Heatter	" "	" "	" " ; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan	Hercule Poirot	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned	Radio Reader's Digest
:15	Hollywood Mystery	Merry Go Round	" "	Beethoven's	Revival Hour	" "
:30	" "	American Album	Double or Nothing	Symphony No. 6	" "	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fiddler	Of Music	" "	(Toscanini)	" "	" "
10 :00	Theater Guild	Hour of Charm	Your America	News; Guest Star	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	of the Air	" "	" "	Congress on the Air	" "	" "
:30	(Alfred Lunt)	Meet Me at Parky's	Most Honored Music	" "	News; TheNegroSpeaks	We, The People
:45	(Lynn Fontanne)	" "	" "	Capella Choir	The Negro Speaks	" "
11 :00	News	News; Sunday Feature	News Summary	WINX News	" "	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	T. Dorsey Orch.	Musical Roundup	In the Groove	D. C. Report
:30	" "	The Eternal Light	20th Airforce Time	Slumber Music	News; Church of	Vaughn Monroe
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	God in Christ	" "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—World Chorus; 7:15 p. m.—Charles Wolcott; 7:30 p. m.—Walter Salb; 7:45 p. m.—" "
8:00 p. m.—News; 8:10 p. m.—Lawrence Welk; 8:30 p. m.—Across the Footlights; 8:45 p. m.—" "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 9:15 p. m.—" "; 9:30 p. m.—" "; 9:45 p. m.—" "
10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Merle Pitt; 10:20 p. m.—Concert Hour; 10:45 p. m.—" "

TODAY—1:30 to 2:00 P.M.

"THE ANIMAL FAIR"
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